The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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TEXAS WOMAN WRITES SUCCESSFUL PLAY.

MRS. T. P. O'CONNOR.

One of the few successful plays of the London season was written by an American woman—Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the well known Irish journalist and member of Parliament. Mrs. O'Connor's play is called "A Lady from Texas," and was produced a short time ago at Penley's theater on Great Queen street, London. It is a social skit and is described by the London critics as being both bright and amusing. The leading female part is taken by Miss Kitty Cheatham, an American actress trained by the late Augustin Daly. Mrs. O'Connor, who is a Texan by birth, set a new precedent for women playrights by making a curtain speech on the night her play was first produced. The innovation created quite a stir among the critics, all of whom, however, appeared to enjoy it.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except local thunder-storms are possible, fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Sun rises at 4:24; sets at 7:36. Moon rises at 3:34 a. m.

LOCAL:—

Judge Tuley asked to enjoin pool selling at Harlem track. Citizens association and Governor Yates said to be back of the movement to suppress gambling. If granted it may close Chicago tracks.

Mayor Harrison declared outside capitalists will compete with local traction companies for street railway franchises, offering better advantageous terms.

Chicago University's decennial celebration began yesterday with a burlesque track meet by fraternities. "As You Like It" presented by students.

Governor Yates appointed fourteen Commissioners for Lincoln and the West Side parks. Only two of the former board retained.

Elsie Janetsky accused her escort to a dance with being implicated in their holdup by robbers at Fifth avenue and Fifty-sixth street.

Mrs. George Dolinski and her three children, on their way here from Poland, unaware her husband is a convicted murderer.

Asbury Avenue Church of Evanston sued First Congregational Church of that place for money owned on sale of church property.

Nellie Boyne, who ran away from home a year ago, returned when newspaper advertisement said her mother was dying.

Northwestern Elevated planning to extend its line to Evanston by leasing St. Paul tracks and charging a five-cent fare.

Band concerts in West Side parks changed from Wednesday night to Friday to avoid competition with prayer meetings.

Attorney Hansen broke down on witness stand in Ketcham case. Charged with stealing the defendant's letters.

Council Committee on Street Nomenclature planning reforms, including uniform system of numbering houses.

Governor and Mrs. Yates entertained by Daughters of American Revolution at Sherman House.

Mayor Harrison routed opposition in fight for the control of Democratic ward clubs.

Kasmar Jochanski killed by John Czech in a dispute over junk.

Forty-nine graduates given diplomas by the Art Institute.

NEW YORK:—

Ferryboat Northfield collided with propeller Mauch Chunk off Staten Island ship and sank. Over 200 passengers rescued, but many believed to have perished.

United States transport tipped over in a dry dock in Erie Basin, killing one man and injuring twenty-five others. Caused by careless placing of bilge blocks.

Chinese of the leading cities to petition government to repeal the law excluding their countrymen from United States. Wu Ting Fang to assist in the movement.

J. B. Haggin to build residence on northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Sixty-third street to cost $1,000,000.

D. R. Walker, son of Captain Walker of the navy, committed suicide because of quarrel with fiancée.

Council committee considering plan to silence yelling of peddlers in streets.

Martin Anderson suffocated while working in a diving suit in East River.

DOMESTIC:—

L. K. Salsbury, H. A. Taylor, T. F. McGarry, S. V. McLeod, and Gerritt Albers indicted for complicity in the Grand Rapids water works scandal. City Councilmen may be added to the list.

In discussing the work for boys yesterday before the Y. M. C. A. convention, Dr. Canfield of New York scored the business methods of the association.

Wanamaker's offer of $2,500,000 for traction franchises opened eyes of Philadelphians to scheme to block competition.

Mineral Springs Hotel of West Baden burned, but all of the 268 guests escaped, many losing jewelry and clothing.

Engineering students from Michigan University employed in place of striking machinists at Detroit.

Mrs. Ida Thiele murdered by her husband on a street at Vilisca, Ia. He narrowly escaped lynching.

Instructor at Lehigh University hazed by students who failed to pass an examination held by him.

Professor G. A. Anderson of Yale elected President of Augustana College.

Five negroes hanged at Sylvania, Ga., for the murder of two white men.

PAGES.

1 May Close the Race Tracks. Girl Held Up, Escort Arrested. Nickel Fare to Evanston. Brave Man Hurt by Thieves. Boat Sinks; 600 Lives in Peril.

2 Transport Upsets in Its Dock. Quits Prison for Country House. Kennedy Trial Near an End. General News of New York. Five Indicted at Grand Rapids.

3 Yates Names Park Boards. Fight of Bosses in the Wards. University Decennial Is On.

4 Riot in French Congress. Slow Methods in London. Practical Work for Y. M. C. A. Philadelphia May Appeal to Courts. Expect New Offer for Traction Right.

5 Will Push Work on Postoffice. To Change Many Street Names. Hansen-Ketcham Suit on Trial.

6 Chicago, 11; Baltimore, 5. Giants Get Deserved Victory. Good Field for Suburban Handicap. Poor Scores in Golf Tourney.

7 Harlem Books Hit Hard. Fast Horses at Wheaton. Hotel in Ruins; Guests Escape.

9 Among the New Books.

10 News of the Railroads. Record of the Courts. Lake Marine.

11 Financial News of the World.

12 Editorial Comment.

16 Society News. Concerts Hurt Prayer Meetings. Graduation at Art Institute.

FOREIGN:—

Riot caused in the French Parliament by the discussion of the Algerian question. Troops called in to eject members of the opposition for denouncing the government.

Plan of giving London rapid transit likely to be delayed another year because of the slow methods of Parliament in considering the matter.

C. M. Schwab, who acquired control of Bethlehem steel plant, offered advance of $2,000,000 by New York syndicate.

Sixteen killed and twenty injured by an explosion of powder near Paris.

WASHINGTON:—

C. A. Eckstorm commissioned as special expert and general superintendent to have charge of the work on the Chicago Postoffice. Construction is to be pushed.

Congressman Tawney of Minnesota predicted Congress would regulate trusts without making onslaught on tariff.

Reports from Philippines show that 31,415 insurgents have been captured or have surrendered.

C. W. Raymond of Watseka, Ill., appointed Federal Judge for the Indian Territory.

Exports for May showed large increase over preceding year.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Weekly Review of Trade declared retail operations larger and the outlook still more favorable. Iron production for last week broke the record.

J. H. Lenehan selected as chairman of the Western Union Insurance Governing committee, vice J. G. W. Cofran, resigned.

Foundrymen's association and employés agreed to submit their differences to arbitration.

SPORTING:—

American league: Chicago, 10; Baltimore, 5. Philadelphia, 7; Milwaukee, 0. Boston, 16; Detroit, 7.

National league: New York, 4; Chicago, 1. Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 1. St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn 2.

Alex Smith of Chicago led at the end of first day's play for open golf championship. Chicago, 4; Wisconsin, 1. Michigan, 14; Cornell, 2.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOSTON	New England	
BROWHEAD	Etruria	
GLASGOW		Assyrian.
HAMBURG	Fuerst Bismarck	Northman.
HAVRE	La Champagne	
HONOLULU	Miowera	
LIVERPOOL	Germanic	
LIVERPOOL	Cymric	
NEW YORK	St. Paul	
NEW YORK	A. Victoria	
S. FRANCISCO.		Gaelic.
SOUTHAMPTON.		Columbia.

YATES MAY SHUT THE RACE TRACKS

Governor Said to Be Behind Bill Asking Injunction Against Harlem Gambling as Nuisance.

TULEY DECIDES TODAY.

If He Issues the Writ Washington Park and Other Courses in the County Would Be Vitally Affected.

WOULD BE BLOW TO DERBY.

Politicians See in the Move a Slap at Mayor Harrison, Magerstadt, and Other Local Officials.

NO MONEY WITHOUT THE BETTING.

Governor Richard Yates has taken into his own hands the question of bookmaking and pool selling at the racetracks in Cook County. His initiative is behind a bill for injunction which is now in the possession of Judge Murray F. Tuley, which is aimed to stamp out betting at the Harlem track on the ground that it is a public nuisance.

This same instrument is aimed also at the American Derby and the opening of the Washington Park course next Saturday. Likewise it will strike at the other tracks within the county.

The Governor figures but indirectly in the crusade begun yesterday, although the attack on the Cook County tracks is merely a following up of the attempts he already has made, through Attorney General Hamlin, to crush out the selling of pools at racetracks in various other counties of the State.

Some Who Signed the Plea.

The bill for the Harlem injunction, prepared by trusted advisers of the Governor, was presented to State's Attorney Deneen yesterday afternoon and his signature to the plea requested. Among those who had signed the document were:

FRED A. ROWE, Governor Yates' close political friend and present chairman of the Republican State Central committee, still a resident of Jacksonville, though maintaining an office in Chicago as attorney for the State Insurance department.

COLONEL WILLIAM D. WASHBURN, one of the Governor's advisers and a member of his personal staff.

P. C. HALEY of Joliet, counsel for the Drainage board at Joliet and ex-Mayor of that city.

HOYT KING, secretary of the Citizens' association of Chicago.

W. M. McEWEN, former Assistant State's Attorney, "representing certain citizens of Chicago and Cook County."

Council of War Is Held.

Governor Yates conferred with Colonel Washburn and Mr. Rowe shortly after his arrival in Chicago during the morning. It is supposed the action was agreed on at that time. At any rate the bill was presented to the State's Attorney soon afterward and a long consultation was held. It developed later that the Governor's advisers had drafted the measure and that officials of the Citizens' association and the other signers were requested by them to attach their signatures and lend their efforts to the movement.

It was explained that the injunctional plea was aimed especially at Harlem, because that is the only track now in operation. From the State's Attorney's office the sponsors of the bill went to Judge Tuley's chambers. They stated that State's Attorney Deneen had agreed to sign the bill provided an injunction would lie on the grounds advanced—that of public nuisance.

Takes Bill Under Advisement.

Judge Tuley late in the afternoon took the bill home, having agreed to consider its terms during the evening hours. Messengers were sent to various law offices to gather Supreme and Circuit Court decisions on which the petitioners may base their demands that the Harlem track's poolselling and bookmaking be enjoined for the reason alleged.

One decision, recently written by a Judge of one of the down-the-State counties, and held to deal specifically with the problem now involved, was dwelt on with particular emphasis, and two law clerks were sent to secure manuscript copies of this finding.

Should Judge Tuley hold that an injunction can lie on the allegations advanced, the bill will be filed this morning, and the formal issuance of an injunction at once by him will be sought. It was rumored last night that an injunction already had been issued by him, but this was denied by court officials.

Explains Governor's Action.

Every one connected with the crusade, which may mean the closing of every Cook County racetrack, was disinclined last night to talk. An explanation of the movement was made, however, by one of the petitioners on the condition that his name be withheld.

"This means," he asserted, "that Governor Yates is merely continuing the crusade which he began against some of the down-State racetracks some weeks ago. He has been opposed to gambling in every form, and he has determined to stamp it out so far as lies in his power.

"The State's Attorney has been requested by certain people to file a bill to enjoin bookmaking and poolselling at the courses of every racetrack association in and about Chicago and Cook County. The contention set up is that this gambling is a public nuisance. The people who join in this request are Colonel Fred A. Rowe of Jacksonville, Colonel William D. Washburn of Chicago, Attorney P. C. Haley of Joliet, the Citizens' association of Chicago, represented by Hoyt King, and certain other citizens represented by W. M. McEwen. A bill has been drafted by which this end is sought and has been presented for Mr. Deneen's signature. There is little question that he will sign the measure and give every aid in securing the injunction."

Would Bar Out the Derby.

"Though the bill is directed against the Harlem track does it have every race course in the county in view?" was asked.

"It means every track. If Harlem is enjoined, then Washington Park will be enjoined. 'What is sauce for the goose is

(Continued on third page.)

LAYS HOLD-UP TO ESCORT.

GIRL ACCUSES THE MAN WHO TOOK HER TO A DANCE.

Elsie Janetsky Robbed of Watch and Locket at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth street, While William Winn, in Whose Company She Was, Also Submits to a Search — After Thinking Over the Affair Young Woman Suspects Young Man—Has Him Arrested.

Instead of protecting the girl he had escorted to a dance, the police say that William Winn was accessory to a holdup of which he apparently was also a victim. The girl's gold watch and chain and gold locket were taken by the robbers, who then searched Winn's pockets. Winn has been arrested and has made a statement to the police.

The girl, Elsie Janetsky, aged 19, is employed by the F. H. Noble Jewelry company, 647 Forty-seventh street. She was invited by Winn, who is employed in the shipping department of the Boston Store, to attend a dance at Columbian Hall, State and Fifty-third streets.

The couple left the hall to return home shortly after 1 o'clock. At Fifth avenue and Fifty-sixth street they were accosted by two young men, who leveled revolvers and commanded "Hands up."

Winn Holds Up His Hands.

Winn held up his hands promptly and advised Miss Janetsky to do the same. He also told her not to make any outcry. The robbers then searched the pockets of both and escaped by running south in Fifth avenue. Winn advised the girl to make no complaint of the affair to the police that night and accompanied her to her home, 5814 Aberdeen street.

Miss Janetsky feared her parents would be displeased if they learned that she had been out so late, so she did not tell them until yesterday.

Before she did so she began to suspect that her escort had a hand in the affair. Her parents advised her to communicate with the police. Miss Janetsky told the facts to Captain Lavin of the Stock-Yards Station, and Winn's arrest, at his home, 5218 Princeton avenue, followed.

At first Winn denied all connection with the crime, but later under rigid questioning the police say he broke down and confessed that he knew the holdup men. He was locked up on the charge of robbery. He told Captain Lavin the names of the two other men and detectives are now seeking them.

Arrests Made in Natatorium.

While swimming in a natatorium at Sixtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue three young men, said by the police to be implicated in many South Side burglaries, were arrested. The prisoners were locked up at the Stanton Avenue Police Station, where they will be inspected by victims of porch climbers. The men under arrest are: Andy Conoway, alias Baldy, 21 years old; James Furlong, alias Bum, 20 years old; and George Reiss, 20 years old.

Later Joseph Goldstein, a junk dealer, and his clerk, Morris Levy, were arrested, charged with receiving stolen property. On June 11 the home of Robert M. Cochrane, 186 Thirty-seventh street, was entered, the police say, by Conway. The burglar carried away clothing and jewelry and rifled a number of fine dresses. A vacant house at 3029 Michigan avenue, owned by M. J. Kiley, was entered on June 8 and stripped of the lead pipe and bath tub. The police say Furlong made a confession implicating Reiss, and saying they sold the stuff to Goldstein at 2549 State street. The place was searched, but the stuff was not found.

CARLOAD OF BUSY BEES DO WICKED THINGS TO AUSTIN.

By Improving Each Golden Moment the Insects Manage to Meet and Sting a Number of Persons.

Austin yesterday met the busy bee—a whole carload of hard working, industrious bees—and the result was somewhat distressing. The bees, 150 colonies strong, became incensed because some small boys poked sticks at them, so they started out to sting the town. Previously the temper of the bees had been ruffled by the rude trainmen, who insisted on bumping them around.

The bees, improving each golden moment, managed to make themselves felt. They sent a dozen or more persons home with bumps on their faces and hands, and were willing to do even more. Those who were the most seriously stung were:

Dillon, Edwin, flagman at Lake street crossing.
McCall, Mary, employé telephone company.
Moore, J. M., letter carrier.
Walker, Byron, owner of the busy bees.
White, Michael, flagman, Chicago and Northwestern.

It was supposed that the bees were securely imprisoned in a freight car on the Chicago and Northwestern tracks. The honeymakers had been brought from Evart, Mich., on Thursday night and sidetracked in Austin on the way to Clyde.

The owner, Byron Walker, accompanied the bees, and was able to keep them quiet and in the car until about 9 o'clock, when a switch engine began moving cars in the Austin yards. The bumping and jolting aroused the bees, and then came the unfeeling boys. The bees made a sally, and soon were scattered up and down the track from Prairie to Central avenue. Then for an hour Austin hardly was a health resort.

DILATORY TAILOR CUPID'S FOE.

Delays and Almost Prevents an Evanston Wedding and Then Sends Away Couple Without Baggage.

Cupid was seriously embarrassed last night and almost thwarted by the dilatoriness of a Chicago tailor. Leslie E. Larsen's wedding suit was not delivered, and, after waiting more than an hour in vain, he decided to be married in the clothes he was wearing.

In the meantime Miss May Hanley had gone to the residence of Father Hanley at 7:30, the appointed hour, and, after waiting long, was on the point of collapsing in tears when the groom appeared and explained the reason for his delay. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents.

Owing to the delay Mr. and Mrs. Larsen were unable to take the train they had planned, and boarded a train at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depot late at night. This train brought them only as far as Sheridan Park, instead of Chicago. As a result, they were obliged to leave their trunks behind, as the Northwestern Elevated road, which brought them to the city from Sheridan Park, would not carry their baggage.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is the last day when entries in THE TRIBUNE'S amateur garden contest will be received. The books close tonight.

EVANSTON FARE PUT AT 5 CENTS.

Northwestern "L" Seeks to Lease the St. Paul Tracks North of Wilson Avenue.

HOPE IN NICKEL RATE.

Stumbling Block in Council Heretofore Has Been the Insistence on a Dime a Ride.

BUCKINGHAM MAKES OFFER.

Electric service from Chicago to Evanston, with a five-cent fare, will be established if plans for leasing the Chicago and Evanston line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company to the Northwestern Elevated are carried out and the approval of the City Council is secured.

The terms of this deal practically were agreed upon yesterday by the officials of the two companies concerned, the proposition of the elevated company to lease the surface line being made by Clarence Buckingham, President of the elevated company.

After the two companies have settled upon the conditions of the lease the consent of the City Councils of Chicago and of Evanston will be necessary. The Northwestern company has a franchise for an elevated road to the city limits, and an amendatory ordinance giving permission for a surface road will be required.

If the proposition of the elevated company can be carried out, Evanston will be brought into connection with the city by elevated trains running as trolley cars from Wilson avenue to the north shore town. The incline will be built at Wilson avenue and the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul used into Evanston.

Low Fare to the Loop.

This plan will give the citizens a service to the Chicago elevated loop with a low fare, something that has been desired for years. A number of obstacles have stood in the way of other propositions to the same end. The Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad could not secure the privilege of changing its motive power to electricity, and the Northwestern Elevated had been balked in its attempt to secure a surface road from Wilson avenue to the city limits.

It is thought that there will be no opposition to the plans now proposed, as it is believed that the offer of a five-cent fare will do much towards securing the necessary ordinances from the City Council.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, having been unable to obtain permission for a change of motive power, has been operating its few trains on the Evanston branch at a loss. The proposition made by President Buckingham to the railroad officials is said to have been considered reasonable and fair, and they are expected to recommend to the Board of Directors of the road that the offer be accepted. The railroad company then will use its tracks from Kinzie street to Wilson avenue for the transportation of freight to the various industries along the North Branch.

Plan Balked Before.

When the Northwestern Elevated company attempted last winter to secure the right to build an incline at Wilson avenue and reach out towards Evanston as an electric road it was met with objections, particularly from the residents of Rogers Park. It was the desire of the company to lay its tracks in Wilson avenue, and the objection was against spoiling a residence street. The company then threatened to build an elevated road, as it has the right, from Wilson avenue to the city limits, affirming that this would work more damage to the suburb than would the surface road. There the matter dropped.

Should the deal be carried out the elevated motor cars would be equipped with overhead trolley poles as well as the third rail contact shoes, using an overhead wire on the surface run and the third rail contact on the elevated structure.

Lively competition with the Chicago and Northwestern road's traffic between Chicago and Evanston would be afforded by the proposed arrangement. Then, too, there would be a connection at Evanston with the north shore electric line, which parallels the steam road beyond Evanston.

STUDENTS REPLACE STRIKERS.

Members of Engineering Class in Michigan University Given Machinists' Positions at Detroit.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—The various manufacturing companies in Detroit who have suffered from the recent machinists' strikes are filling their vacated positions with University of Michigan engineering students. Two juniors have gone into the employ of the Olds motor works and three more have been signed. The Northern engineering works of Detroit and the Chicago Ship Building company have sent letters to Professor M. E. Cooley of the engineering department of the university asking for students to fill positions in their plants. Full machinists' wages are guaranteed and a large number of young men are ready to avail themselves of the offers made. The companies from which the offers come promise to protect the student workmen from any assault by the union men.

SCORNS THE SHIRT WAIST MAN.

Woman Teacher in the Austin High School Issues a Sharp Ultimatum.

The man who wears a shirt waist will get none of the smiles of Miss E. A. Crouse, a teacher in the Austin High School. She has put her foot down with a thud, and under it just now are Principal Rockwood and Professor William D. McKenzie, who are recent converts to the shirt waist craze.

"No man can come into my classes and remove his coat," Miss Crouse declared yesterday. "I wear a shirt waist, of course, and make no apology for doing so. Shirt waists are for women. I certainly would be open to criticism should I go to the other extreme and wear tr-r-r—"

Miss Crouse's emotions overcame her, and she said no more. She probably had started to say trimethylamine scented hair ribbons.

Meanwhile Professors Rockwood and McKenzie are silent as to what effect on their dress program Miss Crouse's ultimatum will have.

FIGHTS THIEVES; MAY DIE

GEORGE SCHIMBERG'S BRAVERY LIKELY TO COST HIS LIFE.

Sleeping in His Brother's West Erie Street Saloon, When Aroused by Entrance of Robbers He Resists Them—His Revolver Taken from Him, He Still Struggles Till Stabbed—Dispute Over 50 Cents Results in the Killing of Kasmar Jochanski.

When four men tried to rob his brother's saloon, George Schimberg fought them single-handed. As a result he was on the operating table at the County Hospital at 2 o'clock this morning fighting with death.

The saloon is at 358 West Erie street, and Schimberg has been in the habit of sleeping there. He closed the place as usual at midnight and retired. Soon he was awakened by hearing noises in the front. He lay still, revolver in hand, awaiting developments. He was soon confronted by four men, who had gained an entrance through a side window, using a ladder. Schimberg was ordered to keep quiet, but ordered them out, threatening to shoot unless they went.

The men escaped. Schimberg then collapsed and was taken to the County Hospital, where ten knife wounds were found on him, one near his heart.

The thieves then attacked him, taking the revolver from him. He still fought, and was stabbed. Footsteps were heard, and the thieves fled. Schimberg staggered to the door and shouted for help. He then started in pursuit of his assailants, joined by Adolph Puverstoff and Thomas Kerwin, who had heard his cry for assistance.

Killed in Quarrel Over Fifty Cents.

Two Polish junk dealers quarreled over the price of a quantity of old brass one had purchased from the other, and John Czeck struck Kazmir Kochanski over the head with a rifle barrel. The latter fell and died instantly.

Czeck and Kochanski were driving in their wagons and met in front of 716 West Eighteenth place. Czeck sold his trade opponent the brass from his wagon, and it is alleged the quarrel started over 50 cents, Kochanski contending $6 was the price agreed on and Czeck asserting that $6.50 was the amount. Kochanski was driving away when Czeck stopped him. It was at this stage Czeck picked up the barrel of an old gun that lay on his wagon and struck Kochanski.

Capture of the Assailant.

A crowd had been attracted by the noisy quarrel. The wagon was surrounded and Czeck prevented from running away. Policeman Benesk arrested Czeck and locked him up at the Hinman Street Station. Czeck declared afterward he had not intended to kill his opponent, and admitted the reasons for the quarrel and the assault were trifling. Both men have families. Czeck lives at 983 West Eighteenth street and Kochanski lived at 942 West Eighteenth place.

MAKES A SWAP IN SWIMS; ALL MAY TAKE A PLUNGE.

Council Finance Committee Arranges to Trade Water to Midway Natatorium Company for Free Public Privileges.

The city arranged for a dicker yesterday by which it will get a free natatorium in exchange for 240,000 gallons of water a week. The Midway Natatorium company, with a tank at Cottage Grove avenue and Sixtieth street, is to receive the water gratis should the Council agree with the Finance committee's recommendation. In return the company will supply all citizens who want a bath—or as many as can get in the pool—with bathing suits, towels, and attendance two days every week.

The other five days of the week the company is privileged to charge what it can get for baths, but on two days the tank will be open to the public.

When the Natatorium company's permit to use city water was obtained in 1898, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Toolen allowed the use of the water without a meter. The rates were based on frontage and the 240,000 gallons a week brought the city just $40 a year. If a meter had been used the bill would have been $300 a year.

Superintendent Nourse has been threatening to cut off the water to obtain payment of $780 which he claims is due the city.

CHECK HIS "TRIP TO HEAVEN."

John Brozinski Twice Meets Mortals Who Force Him to Remain on Earth.

Firm in his belief that he was on his way to heaven, John Brozinski, 8765 Exchange street, last evening twice tried to hurry himself along by leaping in front of railway locomotives. In both cases he encountered rude mortals who insisted that he give up his excursion into the hereafter. First the man threw himself in front of an outgoing passenger train of the Illinois Central at Eighty-seventh street, but the train was stopped by the engineer before it reached him. A short time later Policeman Walsh of the South Chicago Police Station saw Brozinski jump in front of a switch engine. He had a sharp fight with the man and finally landed him in the South Chicago Police Station. "I'm on my way to heaven," was all Brozinski would say.

ONE MAN HOLDS NINE OFFICES.

Lone Commissioned Representative of the Army at Hilgis Has Numerous Titles and Duties.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—Lieutenant Colonel Philip Reade, Inspector General of the Department of the Dakotas, has received an order from Major General Otis to take charge of the office of the Adjutant General, also of the office of the Judge Advocate General, likewise of the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Dakotas, and that of the Department Quartermaster, and of the office of the chief commissary and purchasing commissary. Colonel Reade is now the engineer officer and inspector of small arms practice of the Department of the Dakotas. In other words, he is everything except medical examiner of recruits, because he is the only army officer present for duty at Hilgis.

STRIKE OF TRACKMEN ORDERED.

Grand Master Wilson Instructs Canadian Pacific Employes to Quit Work on Monday—Affects 3,000 Men.

Montreal, Que., June 14.—[Special.]—The management of the Canadian Pacific railway having failed to reply to the final demands of the committee of their trackmen, Grand Master Wilson of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen has ordered a strike over the whole road, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to begin Monday, June 17. The order will affect over 3,000 men.

BOAT SINKS; 600 LIVES IN PERIL.

Ferry, Wrecked in Collision, Goes to the Bottom at Foot of a Pier in New York City.

TOTAL DEAD NOT KNOWN.

Passengers, in Wild Panic, Leap from the Decks as the Water Climbs Higher in the Doomed Vessel.

MANY DISPLAY COWARDICE.

Men Aboard Beat Down the Women and Children; Deeds of Heroism Also Are Numerous During Fight for Safety.

CAPTAIN PLACED UNDER ARREST.

New York, June 14.—[Special.]—The ferryboat Northfield, with 600 passengers aboard, was sunk tonight in East River at the foot of Coenties slip, where it had drifted after a collision with the Mauch Chunk. How many persons perished is not known, and until reports of those missing from home come in it will be impossible even to estimate the loss of life.

Eye witnesses of the disaster tell widely different stories regarding the fatalities, some insisting at least 100 were drowned, others holding thirty or forty as a more correct estimate of the victims, while the most conservative declare the fatalities numbered only one or two. A number of persons who were injured were taken to hospitals, while others were able to make their way to their homes.

Cowardice and Bravery Shown.

Tales of cowardice and of bravery are many. The majority of the men aboard the Northfield are declared to have become panic-stricken, beating down women and children in their efforts to save themselves. The helpless were pushed back, and in the only attempt to launch a lifeboat the tiny craft was swamped by the men who leaped into it.

On the other hand, deeds of heroism were a feature of the disaster. Scores of men risked life to rescue those who had leaped from the sinking vessel and those who remained aboard neck deep in the water. One man, after saving half a dozen lives, was stopped in his work of rescue by a terrified man passenger stepping on his hand, crushing it.

Tugmen, dock employés, and police officers vied with each other in bravery. Aboard the sinking ferryboat the twenty-five deckhands and the officers remained cool and did their best to maintain order. The engineer and firemen remained at their posts until the engine-room was deep in water.

Scores Leap Into the Water.

During the time from the collision until the vessel sank scores of passengers jumped overboard, but tugs were on hand, and it is believed nearly all of these were saved. It was in the final scene that the greater number of casualties may have happened. The confusion then was so serious no one could be certain of what occurred.

It is known that one young man perished in an attempt to leap ashore. His name is not known. David Van Nane and George H. Coppers, reported missing tonight, are believed among the victims.

The Northfield had been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company thirty-eight years, was an old side-wheel wooden boat, and frequent complaint had been made regarding it. The Mauch Chunk belongs to the Jersey Central railroad.

Captain Abraham Johnson of the Northfield was arrested about midnight on a charge of criminal negligence. He is held without bail and will be arraigned tomorrow.

Captain Griffin of the Mauch Chunk went to his home in Jersey City not long after the accident occurred. Officials of the Jersey Central gave assurances that he would make his appearance in police court tomorrow.

Boat Crowded with Passengers.

The collision happened a few minutes after 6 o'clock, when all the ferry boats from the Battery were jammed with commuters. The Northfield left its slip on the hour, with Captain Abraham Johnson and Quartermaster A. Liske in the pilot-house. The slip is just west of the Jersey Central Royal Blue line slip, for which the Mauch Chunk was headed, so that the latter boat, coming from Communipaw, was obliged to cross the course of the Northfield.

As the Northfield moved slowly out into the stream Captain Johnson blew a blast on the whistle to warn passing craft that he was coming and to keep out of his way. At the same time the Mauch Chunk, in command of Captain S. C. Griffen, and with not more than a dozen passengers aboard, was making for its slip, helped along by a strong flood tide. Before the warning whistle on the Northfield ceased Captain Griffen blew a blast as a signal that he would cross the Northfield's bow. Both boats were then about 300 feet out from the ferry slips.

Rams Big Hole in Northfield.

Within a few seconds, and apparently before anything could be done to prevent it, the boats crashed together. The Mauch Chunk's iron-shod guard, being lower than that of the Northfield, rammed under it and tore a big hole in the Northfield's starboard bow, just abaft the stem, on the women's side of the boat. The hood of the Northfield's cabin also was knocked off and all of the joiner work forward was smashed to splinters. The Mauch Chunk backed off and then, too badly damaged to render any assistance to the wrecked Northfield, went on to the slip.

On the Northfield there was a panic. The passengers instinctively rushed in a body to the port side when the boats crashed, and the Northfield listed accordingly, but righted itself somewhat as the damaged bow was swung around by the strong tide and pointed up the East River. The vessel made some headway, too, under its own steam for several minutes after the collision, and Captain Johnson steered in for the Manhattan shore, looking for a slip into which he could run the boat.

John Baulion, the engineer, and his fireman remained at their posts till the water was up to their waists, and then they rushed on deck, leaving the engine to run itself as long

as it would. That was not long. The water soon reached the fire in the boilers, and in an instant the boat was enveloped in a cloud of steam. It began to roll heavily, and the water was soon flush with the main deck.

Before that a dozen passengers had jumped overboard and had been picked up by tugs. When the steam began to roll out of the engine-room somebody added to the panic by yelling that the boat was on fire, and then more of the passengers jumped overboard.

As the ferryboat drifted around the end of Manhattan Island and started on its course up the river the passengers were assured that the only trouble was that the engines had been disabled. Not one realized that the boat was sinking. People on shore and those on tugs saw that the Northfield was doomed, and it was only a question of where it would sink.

Life Preservers Are Forgotten.

When the Northfield was off pier 6 the passengers began to realize their dangerous position, and then the real panic began. Two shifts of deckhands were on board, making twenty-five in all, and they did their best to quiet the passengers. The excitement became so great that hardly any one remembered that there were life preservers on board. Instead of seeking the preservers or the lifeboats the people began to run backward and forward on the decks.

The heavy tide coming in seemed to work in harmony with the tugs hovering about the Northfield. It shifted the boat around and drifted it in toward pier 10. As the Northfield drifted up to this pier it shifted around so as to lie with the bow somewhat in the slip between piers 9 and 10.

Some passengers jumped to the tugs. Others climbed on the lighters which were tied up near enough for them to reach their decks. Others sought safety by leaping into the water. It is of these persons that rumor says many were drowned.

During all this excitement there were numerous brave acts by tugboatmen, longshoremen, and policemen, who jumped into the water wherever they saw a person in danger.

Women and Children Pushed Aside.

From all accounts of eye witnesses to the rescue of the passengers, there were many acts of actual brutality on the part of panic-stricken male passengers. Women were pushed or dragged aside and small children were knocked over and neglected. In one or two instances women were hurt severely.

Captain Abraham Johnson of the Northfield remained at his post until all the people were taken out. The floor of the pilot-house was covered with water when he left.

Deeper and deeper sank the boat, the hurricane deck steadily nearing the water, while many on this deck who had not been taken aboard the tugs struggled to climb higher.

The twenty-five deck hands worked well, trying to calm the passengers. At this time it was seen that one of the lifeboats on the hurricane deck was being loosened. The boat was to be launched by orders from Captain Johnson, but the instant it struck the water a score or more of the frantic men, pushing and fighting each other for what they thought meant their existence, jumped into the boat and swamped it.

Bow Strikes the Bottom.

By this time floodtide had taken the wreck to pier 10 and the fleet of tugboats had managed to bring it near the shore. The wreck, so low that the water was rushing into every window and opening that led into the hold, began to sink quickly, and just as it reached within twenty feet of the southern corner of pier 10 it went down, the bow striking bottom so that only four feet of water covered the saloon deck. The stern of the boat remained afloat with the hurricane deck awash.

The sudden lurch of the boat started the panic afresh, and many jumped. One young man leaped from the hurricane deck. He jumped short, fell with his chest against a pile of the dock, and sank. He was not seen again.

Once the boat was aground the tugs turned all their attention to saving life. They brought up alongside the pier, forming a bridge, so that those who remained cool enough could practically walk from the hurricane deck of the wreck to the pier.

Watchman Saves Many Lives.

Manuel Fernandez, a watchman on the pier, had run down to the end of the pier to make himself useful. As the ferryboat neared the pier he jumped to the railing of the hurricane deck and seized a woman who had just jumped into the water. He pulled her back upon deck and passed her over to the deck hands of the tug Unity. Then, the water being almost shoulder deep on the hurricane deck, Fernandez was clasped around the neck from behind by a panic-stricken man. Fernandez turned, and, seizing the man, held him till he got help from the tug.

One woman, neck-deep in water, held a little child over her head and cried piteously for help. Fernandez took the little one and leaped with it clasped in his arms from the hurricane deck to the Unity. As he turned a child tumbled from the hurricane deck into the water. Fernandez jumped, swam to the side of the pier, and handed the little one up to safety.

He went back for the mother and had once more gained the deck of the wreck when a panic-stricken man jumped on the back of his outstretched hand and broke two fingers and lacerated the watchman's hand so he had to be taken to the hospital.

Charges of cowardice and brutality were made against many of the men passengers in their treatment of women and the weaker ones of their own sex.

Men Ignore the Helpless.

Captain John Moriarty of the tug Arrow said:

"When the people were trying to get off the boat a big man knocked a woman against a glass door. The woman was cut about the face, and it looked as if her eyes had been gouged out. This woman was trying to get on one of the tugs standing by, when the man rushed in ahead of her. She protested, and he up with his fist and hit her so hard as to knock her back against a glass door. She finally was rescued."

Captain Slater of the tug Unity said: "I sent two men forward to try and stop the men from coming aboard until we took off some women, but it was no use. There were a hundred men off before one woman was allowed to come. The men, some of them, acted like a lot of hogs and cowards. I and my men told them so. Some of the men were so frightened that when they got aboard they just lay down and clung onto the deck. The women, most of them, had more nerve than the men, in my opinion."

A strange feature of the occurrence was the quick disappearance of all those on board the Northfield, with the exception of the deckhands.

A diver sent down into the wreck said that the Northfield was badly smashed between the stack and the pilot-house. He did not dare enter to seek for bodies because of the floating wreckage.

LINER AND TUG GO TO PIECES.

Assyrian and Tug Which Went to Its Aid Are Total Wrecks Off Cape Race.

St. Johns, N. F., June 14.—The Leyland line steamer Assyrian, ashore off Cape Race, went to pieces during the night and is a total wreck. The hull is broken asunder. A heavy sea is raging and the cargo is being partly washed ashore and partly carried seaward. Little of the cargo had been salvaged. The tug Petrel, which was forced on the rocks yesterday afternoon while attempting to assist the Assyrian, also has become a total wreck. The crews of both vessels escaped safely to the shore and are housed in the Cape Race lighthouse.

ASLEEP ON A BURNING SHIP.

Passengers and Crew of the Steamer Hero Have a Narrow Escape at Belleville, Ont.

Belleville, Ont., June 14.—The passengers and crew of the steamer Hero had a narrow escape from being burned to death in the destruction of that vessel by fire at Rathbun's wharf here early this morning. The passengers were asleep, as were most of the crew. Some jumped into the water, but all were finally rescued. The boat's lines were burned and it began to drift, the flames doing damage to other craft.

TRANSPORT TIPS OVER IN A DOCK.

Ingalls Meets Disaster While Undergoing Repairs in the Erie Basin.

MANY WORKERS ABOARD.

Carried Down with the Vessel, One Is Crushed and Others May Be Dead.

MANAGER REFUSES FACTS.

New York, June 14.—[Special.]—The United States transport Ingalls tipped over in dry dock in the Erie basin this afternoon, where it was awaiting repairs. One life was lost and twenty-five or more men were injured seriously. The top hamper of the transport was thoroughly smashed, and it will take several months to put it in serviceable shape again.

The accident was caused by a careless adjustment of the bilge blocks under the ship and by recklessness in attempting to adjust the shoring timbers.

Officers of the dock company refused information regarding the accident, even driving away the wives and children of the men carried down with the vessel.

The Ingalls, since its last trip to Cuba, has been lying at the government pier in Brooklyn. It went to the Erie Basin this morning for a general overhauling, and was run into section 5 of the dry docks owned by the New York Dry Dock and Repair company, which is known as the balance dock. The New York Dry Dock and Repair company is the general corporation which controls the property formerly owned by the John N. Robins company, of which John N. Robins is now the manager.

Fast Work in Docking Vessel.

The Ingalls was taken into the dock bow foremost. The work of pumping out the water from the pontoons of the dock was begun a few minutes before noon. Seldom or never, according to the testimony of the old salts who hang around the Erie basin, has a ship been made ready for work so expeditiously.

By 3:30 o'clock the dry dock had been raised until there was only a fathom or so of water under the vessel. It was then discovered that some of the shoring timbers which extended from the sides of the dock to the rail of the vessel were too short. There were three or four short timbers on the port side and the Ingalls began to tilt to the west.

Instead of supporting the ship with timbers of the proper size it was thought best to correct the vessel's tendency to lean by another method. Cables were attached to the capstans and passed around wrenches on the starboard side of the deck. Then the engines were started and an attempt was made to put the ship in an upright position by main strength.

Pulled Too Far by Cables.

Apparently too much main strength was used, and the big vessel was swung past the perpendicular so that it had a slight list to starboard. Then, owing to the carelessness in the adjustment of the bilge blocks, one or more of them slipped and the ship heeled slowly over on its starboard side.

One hundred or more workmen, carpenters, scalers, and painters, were at work inside and outside of the Ingalls when the accident happened. The carpenters, thirty-five in number, were inside the hull. There were seventy-five painters and scalers hanging over the sides in swinging scaffoldings. A good deal of the scaling off of the rust on the top sides of the vessel had been done in the government dock, so that the painters were able to go to work at once without waiting for the scalers to clear their way for them.

Workmen Hear Timbers Snap.

The first warning that came to the workmen was the snapping of one of the starboard shoring timbers amidships. The report was like that of a small cannon. As the vessel settled over other shoring timbers snapped one after another, and the workmen began to shout and scream in terror.

For ten or fifteen minutes the yard was a pandemonium. Men ran around in circles, shook their fists at one another, and shouted. Every little while carpenters and painters, maimed and covered with blood, came staggering out from under the ship's side or crawling through its port doors, begging for help.

Policeman Matthew Murphy, who was outside of the yard when the accident happened, ran into the yard at the first alarm, and, taking in the situation, at once went to a telephone and told his commanding officer, Captain Cullen, what had happened. Captain Cullen called on Seney, Brooklyn, and Long Island College hospitals for ambulances.

Painter Crushed to Death.

Then he went to the Erie Basin and took charge of the rescue work. The Captain found Mr. Robins and his superintendent, Mr. McGillivray, almost distracted with excitement. He asked them how many lives were lost. They did not know, but at his suggestion they sent a force of men through the ship and around the dock to pick up the dead and wounded. One man was found with his head and shoulders crushed under the ship's side. He was Martin Anderson, a painter, of 60 Vandyke street. A number of men who were too badly hurt to help themselves were lifted out to dry land.

By this time the northeast corner of the dock had tilted down and was beginning to fill with water, and it was apparent that the dock, transport and all, was bearing down heavier and heavier on the Iona, a ship which lay alongside. Nearly all the machinery on the starboard side of the dock had been crushed by the Ingalls.

Manager Refuses to Give Facts.

An effort was made by a number of newspaper reporters to get a statement with regard to the accident from Mr. Robins, but Mr. Robins was so much agitated he could tell little or nothing.

"I won't tell you a thing," he said to the first reporter who approached him. "No, you can wait around here a thousand years, but no statement will be made as to how this thing happened. If any employé of mine tells I'll discharge him."

"How many men were killed?" was asked.

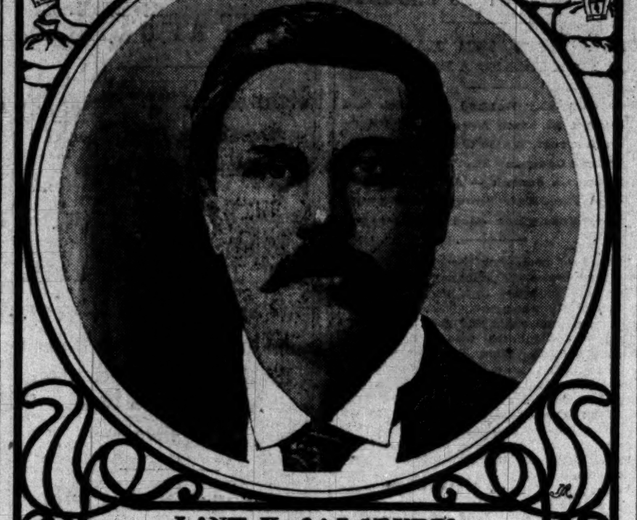
"That's none of anybody's business but mine," said Mr. Robins. Then he called on Captain Cullen to put everybody out of the yard, who was not employed there. Captain Cullen did not move with alacrity, and Mr. Robins, who, between grief and excitement, was by this time nearly hysterical, shouted to Mr. McGillivray: "Pick out every man in this yard who does not belong here and throw him overboard. We have 300 men here and I guess we can do as we please."

Wives and Children Driven Away.

"Mr. Robins," said the police Captain, "you must not try to do any throwing overboard while I am here."

Robins calmed down for a moment, but was so worked upon by the sight of the wives and children of his workmen weeping outside the gates of the yard that he called on a squad of his men to drive them a block away in either direction. One woman who was driven away while trying to learn what had become of her husband was the wife of Martin Anderson, who was killed. Mr. Robins said afterwards that he was sorry to have treated her unkindly, but he had been almost beside himself with annoyance.

INDICTED IN GRAND RAPIDS SCANDAL.



LANT K. SALSBURY.

City Attorney who, with four others, was yesterday held for trial on the charge of dishonest dealings in connection with the bids for supplying the city of Grand Rapids with a water works.

TURNS HER BACK ON JAIL.

MRS. ELMSTEDT RETURNS TO COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

Victor Over Probate Court's Order, but Broken in Health, She Quits Prison Surroundings and Again Breathes Air of Freedom at Old Home Near Walden, Ill.—Declares She Would Have Died Before Surrendering a Conviction She Believed to Be Right.

After eight months in the County Jail for contempt of court Mrs. E. Loenna Elmstedt, whose release had been granted by the Probate Court Wednesday, returned to her residence and fine old garden and trees near Walden, Ill. Her lawyer and two other friends called at the jail in the morning and took her away in a carriage.

Through her remarkable will power Mrs. Elmstedt won her point, but her victory was dearly bought. A healthy, strong, and prepossessing women when she entered the jail, she left it yesterday supported by friends to keep from breaking down; her complexion was sallow, her face showed deep lines, and her hands were emaciated and trembling. Only her eyes betrayed the indomitable spirit which had prompted her to resist the order of the Probate Court. She was almost exhausted when she reached her country residence, but rallied sufficiently to move about the house without assistance.

"Had the Probate Court not granted my release," said Mrs. Elmstedt yesterday, "I would have remained in jail until death before I would have given in. I felt I was in the right, and was willing to stand by my convictions. I am sure I would not have lived much longer had I remained in jail. I am accustomed to an active life outdoors. My present condition is due partly to the continued lack of physical exercise and partly due to the enervating influence of the heat from which the prisoners suffered during the last week. I cannot complain of my treatment during the eight months I was there. I did not subsist on the regular jail fare, but had my meals brought from a restaurant. The cool air out here is wonderfully bracing and invigorating, and, although I am still weak and shaky, I feel I shall soon recover my former strength and health amid the pleasant and familiar surroundings of my home. Later in the fall I probably shall go East."

STARVES TO DEATH WITH $609 IN HER OWN HOME.

Bridget Milan, an Eccentric Woman at Geneva, Ill., Found Dead in Her Room—Starvation the Cause.

Geneva, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—Miss Bridget Milan, an eccentric woman who had lived alone in a comfortable home here on one of the principal residence streets for many years, was found dead in her house this afternoon. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, the woman having evidently been dead for a month at least. The Coroner's jury decided that death was due to sickness and disease caused by lack of nourishment. The sum of $609 was found among the effects in her room. Miss Milan came from Chicago many years ago and purchased the property where she died, residing there with a sister until the latter was forced to again take up her residence in Chicago on account of the eccentricities of the deceased.

During the last few years Miss Milan denied all callers and refused admission to the house. She kept no servants. She kept the house tightly closed to all appearances, and it was not uncommon to see no signs of life at the place for weeks at a time.

At the inquest neighbors testified that some coal and wood which had been sent her this spring by relatives had lain untouched while she had been seen to go about the yard picking up sticks for a fire. They had not seen her outside for the last month and supposed she had left town on a visit.

GRAND ARMY LEADER AND GUESTS KILLED BY TRAIN.

Major G. W. Buckingham, His Daughter, and Two Other Women Meet Death at Flint, Mich., Grade Crossing

Flint, Mich., June 14.—The Père Marquette passenger train, due here at 9 o'clock today, struck a double carriage at the Hamilton avenue crossing in the surburb of Oak Park and instantly killed four persons.

The dead are:

APPLEGATE, MRS. THOMAS, Adrian.
BUCKINGHAM, MAJOR GEORGE W., Flint.
BUCKINGHAM, MISS ABBIE, Flint.
HUMPHREY, MRS. WILLIAM, Adrian.

Several factory buildings adjoin the track at Hamilton avenue, and prevent a clear view of the track. Major Buckingham drove directly in front of the train, which was traveling at high speed. The pilot of the engine was broken by the force of the collision, and the bodies of two of the women, terribly mangled, were found on it. Engineer Wiggins says he had sounded the whistle for the crossing, and the first he knew of the carriage was when his engine struck it.

Mrs. Applegate and Mrs. Humphrey had been guests of Major Buckingham during the State G. A. R. encampment, which ended last night.

Corker Ointment for Piles is the best. For sale by retail (and wholesale) druggists.

KENNEDY TRIAL NEAR END

ATTORNEYS TAKE LAST DAY FOR THEIR ARGUMENTS.

Kansas City Woman Accused of the Murder of Her Husband Faces the Jury Unflinchingly Under the Denunciation of the Public Prosecutor, but Later in the Day Breaks Down and Shrieks for Mercy.—Case Is Practically Over.

Kansas City, Mo., June 14.—The closing day in the trial of Mrs. Kennedy, charged with the murder of her husband, was taken up entirely by the arguments of the attorneys.

The session was opened by Prosecutor Hadley reading the instructions to the jury. Mrs. Kennedy looked squarely at the prosecutor, and when he read that part referring to murder in the first degree and the attendant punishment of death her face did not change expression.

Frank G. Johnson, former city police judge, then opened the argument for the State. Johnson traced the killing of Kennedy by his wife of a month, telling how she had called him from his office and shot him down without a moment's warning, then coolly submitting to arrest. There was no contention, said Attorney Johnson, about the killing. The only question to be determined in considering the woman's guilt or innocence was whether she was sane or insane. Not a single witness, friend or foe, had said she was insane.

Attorney Johnson declared emphatically that the father and brothers of the defendant had helped her plan Kennedy's murder and had stationed themselves about the scene before it occurred. "I say, gentlemen of the jury," concluded he, "there is evidence to find this defendant guilty of murder in the first degree."

These last words, given in thundering tones, had no effect upon Mrs. Kennedy, and a moment later, when the court took a recess till 1 o'clock, she went to her cell laughing and chatting with the deputy.

At the afternoon session Attorney Nearing opened for the defense and demanded acquittal. He declared that the State had adduced nothing to prove the charge that the Prince family had conspired to kill Kennedy. The defendant, he said, had shot him during a condition of hysteria bordering on insanity after he had ruined her, and after she had pleaded with him in vain to live with her and cover her shame. Mrs. Kennedy sobbed audibly during Attorney Nearing's appeal.

I. B. Kimbrell, for the State, said Kennedy had been shot down for daring to appeal to the courts.

"They knew," said he, "that the outrage that had been perpetrated would be laid bare. They didn't propose to let Phil Kennedy go into court and tell his story."

At this point Mrs. Kennedy, who had been lying her head on the table, straightened up and shrieked: "O, mercy, man; O, mercy."

Major Blake L. Woolson closed the argument for the defense, making a strong appeal for his client.

SCHWAB MAKES $1,000,000 WHEN BACKERS BREAK DEAL.

Options on Bethlehem Steel Plant, Left on His Hands by Syndicate, Now Held at $5,000,000 Over Old Price.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 14.—[Special.]—Because New York bankers refused to take Bethlehem Steel company stock off his hands after they asked him to get it for them, President C. M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation made $1,000,000 in less than twelve hours last week. He expects to make $4,000,000 more before he lets go.

Some time ago a syndicate asked Schwab to get control of the Bethlehem company, which has a larger plant than the Homestead works of the Carnegie company. Mr. Schwab secured a controlling interest in the property. He was compelled to pay down $7,000,000 and arrange for a future payment of $10,000,000. The bankers refused to take the bargain, and the big steel works was left on his hands. Schwab made the necessary arrangements to assume control.

Twelve hours after the bankers refused Schwab was hunted up by them and offered $1,000,000 for his options. This he refused, and the offer was advanced to $2,000,000. Schwab declined the overtures, and said he would make $5,000,000 and would operate the works himself. It is believed the company eventually will be secured by the United States Steel corporation.

BREAK JAIL; SHOOT SHERIFF.

Three Prisoners Cut Way Out of Colorado Prison—Two Retaken, Illinois Man Escaping.

Fort Morgan, Colo., June 14.—Three men—Harry Simmington, Stacey, and Givens—held in the county jail on a charge of burglary, with the aid of confederates on the outside, sawed their way out near midnight. Simmington had secured a revolver and ammunition. As they were leaving the jail they were discovered by Sheriff Calvert, who tried to stop them and was shot through the abdomen by Simmington. He probably will die. Deputy Sheriff Nelson raised a posse and soon recaptured Stacey and Givens, but Simmington eluded his pursuers. The authorities have sent to Pueblo for bloodhounds. Lynching is threatened if the man is caught. Simmington is from Macomb, Ill.

ASK REPEAL OF EXCLUSION ACT.

Chinese in All Large Cities Start Big Memorial to the Government

BACKED BY WU TING FANG

J. B. Haggin Buys a Site on Fifth Avenue and Will Build a Fine Mansion.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 14.

The Chinese in the United States are preparing for an organized fight to obtain the absolute repeal of the Geary exclusion act at the coming session of Congress. The movement was started in this city early in the week, and it is expected to spread rapidly to Philadelphia, Chicago, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, and other cities having large Chinese populations. A powerful organization has been effected among the Chinese merchants of this city.

Chinese Want Exclusion Act Repealed.

Within the next two weeks every one of the 15,000 Chinese here will be asked to sign a carefully prepared memorial to the United States government, asking that the exclusion act be repealed. The memorial will protest in the strongest possible terms against having the act extended for tweny years from the date of its expiration in 1902. It will be forwarded to the government, along with similar memorials prepared in other cities, through Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington.

An effort will be made to obtain the support of thousands of Americans who the Chinese believe are opposed to the exclusion act. They will be asked to sign a petition to Congress which Chinese lawyers and students are now drawing up. The Chinese realize the handicap which is placed on the movement through their lack of suffrage. They hope to persuade some political organization to take up their cause.

Their strongest hope of eventual success lies in Wu Ting Fang. They say that it was on his advice they organized for the struggle. They depend largely on his personal popularity to get them fighting supporters in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

J. B. Haggin to Build Fine Mansion.

James B. Haggin, the millionaire mine owner and horseman, has bought through his broker the Progress club property at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Sixty-third street, a plat 100x100, and will erect there one of the finest mansions in the city. Mr. Haggin paid $735,000 for the site, and the house which he intends to build will cost not less than $1,000,000. Mr. Haggin will get possession of the property in about six months, and as soon as he does the work of demolishing the clubhouse will be begun. Mr. Haggin's present residence is at 587 Fifth avenue.

In many ways the most notable feature of this transaction is the mere fact that the clubhouse is to be torn down, for probably never before in the history of the city has a structure of such modern design and equipment as this been classed as an "old building" in the sense in which that term is used by real estate men. The Progress club paid $235,000 for the land eleven years ago, and the building and equipment cost in the neighborhood of $400,000.

The sale to Mr. Haggin marks the disposal of the last corner residence site between Fifty-ninth and Seventy-second streets.

Wants Street Hawkers Silenced.

The Committee on Law of the Council gave a hearing today on the proposed ordinance that will prohibit hawkers and venders of merchandise of all kinds from crying their wares on the streets between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9 a. m. Dr. John H. Girdner, the author of "The Plague City Noises" and President of the Anti-Noise society, appeared to urge its adoption. Dr. Girdner said: "The men who pay the rent and the taxes are not allowed to stand in front of their shops and howl at the top of their lungs all day long, and properly not. Why, then, should we allow these peripatetics from New Jersey or Long Island to do what our own citizens are not allowed to do?"

The National City Bank will ship to Holland on the steamer Graf Waldersee, sailing for Hamburg tomorrow, $300,000 in gold coin which was withdrawn from the United States Subtreasury today. The shipment represents a special transaction, and it was said at the bank that it was an isolated shipment and did not mean that a fresh gold export movement had begun.

Will of Artist Edward Moran.

By the will of Edward Moran, the artist, filed for probate today, his widow, Annette Moran, is to have the income of his estate for life, with the remainder to his son, Edward Percy Moran. No mention is made in the will of his son, John Leon Moran. No statement of the value of the estate was filed. A possible limitation on this disposition of part of the estate is contained in the following provision: "It is my wish, however, and I direct my executors or the survivor of them, or such as may qualify, that if they shall not be able to sell my thirteen historical pictures, recently painted by me, for the sum of $40,000, within two years after the probate of my will, then, and in that event, I direct that said pictures shall be offered to the New York Library. If, however, the said library shall not accept them I authorize my executors to dispose of the same at the best prices."

Flag day was observed generally today, and nearly everybody who had an American flag hung it out. Several of the tugs down the bay were laboring all day under tremendous spreads of bunting. Ellis Island boasted of a particularly large flag.

Dudley R. Walker Kills Himself by Asphyxiation.

Dudley Randolph Walker, a professional musician, 30 years old, who was a son of Captain Henry A. Walker of the United States navy and a grandson of the late Rear Admiral Walker, committed suicide today by gas asphyxiation in the home of Mrs. Whiting at 875 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. Business had been poor with Walker, and he was disappointed in a love affair with a Miss Lampert, it is said. When Miss Lampert learned of Walker's suicide she was greatly affected. She said that about six years ago she became engaged to Walker. He was extremely jealous, and frequently quarreled with her. On this account the engagement was broken.

Anarchists Will Use Dummies for Rifle Practice.

Wooden dummies wearing metal chest protectors are to be set up in Liberty Park, Cooper avenue, Ridgewood, L. I., next Sunday, for Anarchists to shoot at. This occasion will be the grand annual love feast of the Anarchists of Greater New York. Johann Most will be marshal, chief patron, and honored guest. The Anarchists a year ago passed resolutions declaring that the war which they had made with their mouths upon capital and power had not met with success. So they organized themselves into a rifle club and bought the wooden dummies. The Anarchists refuse to admit that the dummies represent any one. They say they are anonymous dummies, but the general impression is that they stand for the Czar of Russia, the German Emperor, Mayor Van Wyck, and other men of power.

Fifteen hundred invitations have been sent out for the wedding on June 25 of Miss Marie Melville Truesdale, daughter of President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, and Richard M. Bissell of Chicago. The Truesdale summer home, "Indian Field," at Greenwich, Conn., where the ceremony will be performed, will be decorated with flowers, and one of the drawing-rooms will be transformed into a floral chapel.

Diver Is Suffocated While at Work.

Martin Anderson, a diver, was suffocated this morning in his diving suit while at work in sixty feet of water at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Anderson, who was assisting in removing a submerged rock, went down twice and came to the surface each time, having staid below fifteen minutes. The third time he went below he failed to signal after the usual fifteen minutes. It was thought he had a particularly hard rock to sling and that when ready he would signal to come up. There was nothing alarming in the length of time he remained below, as divers can remain an hour or two under water if all goes well.

He was signalled, but did not respond, and then it was decided to haul him up anyhow. As the man's helmet appeared it was seen that the body was limp, that he made no effort to help himself, and that the inside of the glass eye holes in the helmet were stained red with blood. The diver was blue in the face, and blood had spurted out of his nose and ears. He was dead.

The diving apparatus being found all right two men in charge of the diving were arrested, but it is hardly thought they were guilty of any negligence.

The little cable steamer Mexican arrived here this afternoon from London, from which place it sailed on May 26. The Mexican was purchased recently in London by the Mexican Cable company for service in the Gulf of Mexico.

Machinists Returning to Work.

The first decided break in the strike of the machinists in this city came today, when the 350 men employed by the Cameron Pump company, in East Twenty-third street, returned to work unconditionally. All that the strikers, who were glad to get back, gained was experience, the time during which they were on strike being a total loss to them. At the office of the National Metal Trades association Secretary Henry F. Devens reported that union men in numbers were stampeding back to work at Dayton, O., and other Western cities. In all cases they returned to work unconditionally.

A conference took place today in the office of R. Hoe & Co., printing press manufacturers, between representatives of the firm and of the union, with a view to settling the strike there. Nothing definite was done, but another conference will be held today, at which it is believed the strike will be settled.

The prosecution in the trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy on a charge of murdering Dolly Reynolds in the Grand Hotel on Aug. 10, 1898, summed up today. At 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning Judge Newburger will begin his charge to the jury. After that the case will be given to the jury.

Rockefeller Gets Rid of Bad Neighbor.

John D. Rockefeller is pleased over the decision of Justice Dikeman of the Supreme Court at White Plains, who signed an order canceling the liquor tax certificate of John Melin of North Tarrytown. The petitioner for the revocation of the license was Norman Plass, who alleged that Melin had sold whisky on Sunday, and that he further violated the law in having screens before his barroom. Melin's saloon adjoins John D. Rockefeller's estate. Mr. Rockefeller has tried to buy the property many times, but Melin has asked a prohibitive price.

Tao-Tai Loo Chin An of Keang-Si Province,

a Chinese Mandarin of the fourth class, has arrived in this city to investigate American commerce and business methods. He is an envoy of the Chinese Minister of Commerce and Railroads, Shen Huen Huai, one of the leaders of the reform party. He will go to Washington in a few days to present his credentials to Minister Wu.

Stevens Institute Gets a Donation.

At a meeting of the alumni association of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, tonight it was announced that President Henry Morton had donated $50,000 toward the erection of the new chemical building which will be built in the fall. This makes $145,000 which he has subscribed for this purpose. The commencement week exercises of the institute began this afternoon with a reception to the faculty, alumni, and graduating class.

Vice Chancellor Stevens announced this morning, after hearing a little argument, that he had heard enough and would deny the injunction asked for by Calvin O. Gere of East Orange and the C. H. Venner company of Boston to restrain the Amalgamated Copper company from absorbing the Butte and Boston and the Boston and Montana Copper companies.

CORONER BLAMES 'PHONE AND LIGHTING COMPANIES.

Finds Death of Frank Wiley Due to Bad Insulation of Wires Entering the House at 5226 Indiana Avenue.

The Chicago Telephone company and the Commonwealth Electric company received severe censure at the hands of a Coroner's jury which heard the evidence yesterday afternoon in connection with the death of Frank Wiley at his home, 5226 Indiana avenue.

Some of the jurors wanted to lay the matter before the grand jury, but they finally compromised by inserting a censure against the two corporations.

The verdict was to the effect that Wiley came to his death from an electric shock, and that the same would in all probability have been averted if proper care had been taken by the above mentioned companies in stringing their electric wires.

While attempting to discover what was the matter with a telephone at his home on Monday night Wiley seized a loose wire dangling from the roof and sustained a shock which resulted in his death. It developed at the inquest that apparently a strong current had been passed through the telephone wire from an electric light wire of the Commonwealth company, across whose lines the telephone wire had been strung to enter the Wiley home.

MEETS WIFE ON STREET AND STABS HER TO DEATH.

Mrs. Ida Thiele, a Pretty Young German Woman, Murdered at Villisca, Ia., by Her Husband.

Villisca, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ida Thiele, a pretty young German woman, was murdered here today by her husband. The crime was committed on a down-town street in full view of several scores of spectators. The husband, angered at his wife's refusal to live with him, stabbed her repeatedly with a knife, cutting the arteries of the throat. She died within a few minutes.

Thiele then fled toward the river, but was run down by a party of citizens who were on the point of lynching him when Sheriff Hendricks and several deputies came to the rescue. Another mob formed at the jail, but Thiele was smuggled away to Red Oak for safe keeping.

Thiele deserted his wife and six children several years ago, and Mrs. Thiele had managed to support them by teaching German. She had no knowledge of her husband's whereabouts in the meantime until his sudden reappearance in the town.

Battleship Illinois' Good Run.

Newport News, Va., June 14.—The battleship Illinois arrived at the shipyard this afternoon at 5 o'clock after a remarkable run down the coast during which it made an average speed of 16 knots an hour under natural draft.

INDICTS FIVE AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Jury Which Investigates the Water Deal Scandal Returns True Bills.

SALSBURY HEAD OF LIST.

Taylor, the New York Capitalist, and His Agent Held Parties to Conspiracy.

PROMOTER AND LAWYER TOO

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—Five indictments were returned today by the special grand jury which for five weeks had been investigating the scandals growing out of the attempt to have the City Council let a contract for supplying Grand Rapids with pure water.

The men indicted, the charge being conspiracy, are:

LANT K. SALSBURY, City Attorney.
THOMAS F. McGARRY, lawyer and promoter.
HENRY A. TAYLOR, capitalist, of New York City.
STILSON V. McLEOD, ex-manager of the Grand Rapids Clearing-House.
GERRITT ALBERS, a young attorney.

Word has been sent to New York requesting the detention of Taylor. McGarry has not been found, although friends deny he is in hiding.

New-Yorker's Indictment Surprises.

The surprise was in the indictment of Taylor, who furnished the money which the others are accused of having divided among themselves. Taylor came here last Monday as a witness, testifying, among other things, that he had got back all of the $100,000 which he advanced, with the exception of the $7,500 retained by Thomas McGarry as attorney fees. As the testimony of other witnesses was that $75,000 or more of it had remained in Grand Rapids, up at least to the time of the calling of the grand jury, that body, it is believed, concluded Taylor came here to testify in consideration of a promise to have his money returned to him, and he was indicted along with the others.

Bench Warrants Issued at Once.

The grand jury reported at noon and Judge Newnham of the Criminal Court at once made out bench warrants for the indicted men. Albers, Salsbury, and McLeod responded promptly and gave bail, which was fixed at $5,000 each.

City Attorney Salsbury presented George Ellis and A. A. Crippen, who run a bucket shop here and who are reported to have had many dealings with the City Attorney.

Part of the testimony before the grand jury was that Salsbury had lost a good deal of money recently trying to beat the Chicago wheat and corn market, and had dealt through the men who today offered themselves as his bondsmen.

Taylor is in New York City and the Sheriff at once telegraphed the Chief of Police there to hold him until requisition papers could be sent on. It is expected here that a fight will be made in New York City or Milford Conn., over the requisition.

Stilson V. McLeod offered bondsmen who were known as financially responsible, but who could not qualify as the owners of a requisite amount of real estate. He was held in the court clerk's office until late when by industrious telephoning he managed to get the bondsmen, who kept him from spending the night in jail.

When Salsbury and McLeod appeared before the Superior or Criminal Court this afternoon they asked for a change of venue to the Circuit Court, which ordinarily tries only civil cases. Albers said he was contented to abide by Judge Newnham, the request was noted, and the cases set for June 24.

Like to the Gold Brick Game.

The evidence submitted to the grand jury indicated one of the most remarkable cases of the gold brick game ever thought of. It was a case of where the confidence men sold the brick to one man for $100,000, nearly sold it to another for $50,000, were all the time in consultation with a third party for a similar sale, and still have the brick in their possession. The similarity to the gold brick game is still further retained in the fact that the victim put his money into what he thought was a safe place until the goods were delivered to him, only to find the money missing when he went to look for it. The only difference is that in this case the receptacles were safety deposit vaults instead of the interchangeable boxes which the common gold brick man uses in his dealings with the credulous and avaricious farmer.

Franchise Not for Sale.

In the Taylor case, the one which was investigated by the grand jury, it was shown that a couple of men, Richard Cameron and Edward Garman, went to Taylor, who is a recent graduate of Yale, and who inherited $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 from his grandfather, and represented to him that the franchise of the Hydraulic Water company here could be purchased if $25,000 were sent on to pay for the option. The Hydraulic company has a perpetual charter from the Legislature.

The $25,000 was sent to Thomas F. McGarry, who was to act as Taylor's attorney here, and then Taylor came to Grand Rapids to find out that the Hydraulic company's franchise was not for sale, at least not for the price which had been named to him.

All of the $25,000, except $7,500, which McGarry retained as attorney's fees, was returned to Taylor, and then a more elaborate and magnificent scheme, it was claimed, was held up to him, the same one as was spread before the eyes of young Barton of Omaha afterwards, and which induced the latter man to put $50,000 in a safetly deposit box in Chicago, only to find it missing the next morning.

Offered City Contract.

The new scheme presented to Taylor was a fifty-year contract with the City Council to furnish the city with water from Lake Michigan twenty miles away. This, it was said, could be obtained for an outlay of $75,000. As a matter of fact, the City Council had no power to make such a contract, but Taylor sent on the $75,000. He testified before the grand jury that he got the money back, but it was in the belief that he so testified in hope to get it back that led the grand jury to indict him.

K. C. Barton of Omaha also invested $50,000 in the same scheme. The money was placed in a safety deposit box in Chicago to which Barton and Salsbury had keys. The money disappeared. Barton had Salsbury indicted and the money was returned to him.

The grand jury adjourned until August.

SLIGHT FALL CAUSES DEATH.

Aged Woman Succumbs at Mercy Hospital to Injuries Received in a Peculiar Accident.

Mrs. Katherine Brown, 1774 Ninetieth street, died at Mercy Hospital last night from a peculiar accident. Mrs. Brown, who was 83 years of age, slipped while attempting to sit down and broke her hip. The Hyde Park ambulance conveyed her to the hospital, where she died.

S FIVE AT ND RAPIDS.

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HEAD OF LIST.

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YATES APPOINTS PARK BOARD MEN.

Bryan Lathrop, W. W. Tracy, F. T. Simmons, B. A. Kennedy for North Side.

FIRST IS UNCERTAIN.

Frederick Schultz, E. H. Peters, and Ludwig Wolff Sr. Named for West Town.

SPENDS A BUSY DAY HERE.

Governor Yates came to Chicago early yesterday morning and before noon had appointed the members of the Lincoln and West Park commissions.

Evidently he had the lists completed and in his pocket before he arrived in the city, but, as a preliminary to the public announcement of the new membership of the boards, he consulted with all the new men whom he gave places thereon. The following is the new Lincoln Park board:

New Members.

BRYAN LATHROP, Twenty-first Ward, Republican, residence 77 Bellevue place. Prominent for years in Chicago's financial life; interested as an investor in various business enterprises and a heavy holder of real estate. Member of the Chicago, University, Union, Chicago Athletic, and Washington Park clubs.

W. W. TRACY, Twenty-first Ward, Republican, lives at 140 Astor street. Son of Frank W. Tracy, President First National Bank of Springfield. In 1901 he came to Chicago and founded the firm of Tracy & Co., with offices at 212 La Salle street. Was active in politics until 1896, serving as President State League of Republican Clubs in 1888 and in 1892 succeeding Senator Thurston as the head of the National Republican league. He is a member of the Chicago, Chicago Athletic, University, and Union clubs.

FRANCIS T. SIMMONS, Twenty-fifth Ward, Republican; 5 Gordon terrace. Connected for nine years with Crosby Steam Gauge and Valve company of Boston, coming to Chicago as Western manager in 1880. Three years later became a member of the firm of Bush, Simmons & Co., dealers and importers of hats, caps, and gloves; is still connected with that company. He is a member of the Union League and Marquette clubs.

BURR A. KENNEDY, Twenty-sixth Ward, Democrat, resides at 2606 Lincoln street. He has been a resident of Chicago for twenty-one years. He is general superintendent of the Deering Harvester company, having charge of several thousand men.

Holdover Members.

The present members of the Lincoln Park board whom the Governor reappointed are:

T. H. Gansbergen.
James H. Hirsch.
Gustav Lindquist.

New West Side Men.

The newly appointed members of the West Park board are:

FREDERICK SCHULTZ, Twentieth Ward, Republican, house 1064 Jackson boulevard; of firm of Schultz & Hirsch, mattress makers. Resident of Chicago forty years.

EDWARD H. PETERS, Twentieth Ward, Republican, 457 Jackson boulevard, real estate dealer. Has lived in Chicago twenty years. Is 40 years of age.

LUDWIG WOLFF SR., Thirteenth Ward, Republican. President L. Wolff Manufacturing company. Resides 1319 Washington boulevard. Oldest resident of the city.

The foregoing, with the four holdover members whose names follow, constitute the Governor's choice for commissioners of the West parks:

Otto Lichtenberger, Andrew J. Graham,
W. Barden, Fred A. Bangs.

Lathrop Hesitates; Wolff Declines.

In the matter of the Lincoln Park appointments all the men named have finally consented to serve, with the exception of Bryan Lathrop, he, it is believed, will finally agree to accept the place.

The West Park commission, however, is short one member already, as Ludwig Wolff has announced that he will not accept the appointment.

Governor Comes to Town.

The Governor and Mrs. Yates arrived in the city at 7:45 a. m. The Governor had hardly finished breakfast when J. H. Strong appeared at the Auditorium Annex to take him for a drive. They went north and drove through Lincoln Park. During his absence the men whose appointments to commissionerships had been made out assembled in the hotel parlors and awaited his return.

When he again reached the hotel he called for the West Side delegation first. Led by Colonel Walter Fieldhouse they filed into the Governor's parlor and the formal appointments were made.

All are Republicans, except Mr. Graham. The law requires that the party not in power shall have at least one representative on the board.

The Lincoln Park appointments were next made in the same manner. Mr. Kennedy is the sole Democratic representative on this board.

Meets an Aurora Delegation.

Having disposed of these park matters the Governor exclaimed that he felt as if a great load had been taken off his mind. Then he turned to meet a bunch of country politicians, headed by Senator Evans of Aurora. It was learned that the Kane County statesman is endeavoring to keep some of his "boys" in the State Grain office.

Postmaster Coyne and State Senator Riley were also callers. A little later the Governor made haste to leave the hotel and join a few friends at luncheon. In the afternoon he attended a reception given by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Later he and Mrs. Yates were guests at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Washburn in Hyde Park.

May Be Park's Salvation.

Lincoln Park is to be freed of political interference if the four new commissioners have their way, and they constitute a majority of the board. It was only on this express condition, secured from the Governor at the conference held during the morning, that they consented to accept places on the board. Each new commissioner is firm in his assertion that the board, and not the Governor nor any clique of politicians, will make the appointments of superintendent, secretary, and other executive heads in charge of park affairs. Should obstacles arise to prevent this plan being carried out and to obstruct a strict business administration of park matters, each of the four asserts that he will promptly resign.

Some months ago the Governor asked representative men of the North Side to suggest a list of commissioners for his approval. He asked that the ward lines be observed in preparing this slate, that the nationality, religion, and politics of each citizen proposed also be considered. From the list submitted, however, but one appointment was made—that of Bryan Lathrop.

Political leaders of no faction, it is held, have gained by the appointments made. Mr. Tracy has been a friend of the Governor's for years. He is a brother-in-law of Colonel Andrew J. Lester of the Governor's staff.

Mr. Simmons was among those who fought the Pease machine out in Lake View and was one of the men who led the rally to Yates when the latter was nominated at the State convention. Mr. Simmons holding a seat as a delegate from the Twenty-fifth Ward. He did not seek the present post, but Luther Laflin Mills and other citizens urged his appointment.

Details of the Conference.

Mr. Lathrop was the chief spokesman at the conference with Governor Yates, asking in behalf of the new appointees just how far the new board could go in the management of affairs. The Governor then asserted that the new commission should have entire control; that politics should be completely barred.

"I may offer a suggestion now and then, merely as a suggestion," he said. "It may be accepted or declined, as you see fit." Then he added with a laugh: "If I ask nothing of you, then who else can?"

"I shall accept the place," said Mr. Tracy last night, "because I believe there is much good to be accomplished. I shall serve only the people, and shall endeavor to protect their interests. Governor Yates has assured me that politics shall not interfere with the park's affairs in any way whatever."

"I do not care to discuss park conditions until I have fully decided whether I shall accept the appointment," said Mr. Lathrop. "If I become a member of the board I shall work for a strict business management of affairs. Only through the complete divorcement of the park and politics can the best interest of the people be conserved. The Governor, I believe, intends that this condition shall become a fact. The board, too, should have full control of all park affairs, including, of course, all appointments of employés."

Mr. Simmons was outspoken in the policy which he will insist on. Said he: "If the park's affairs are not conducted on strict business principles—then I shall be among the missing. Governor Yates was unconditional in his assertion that politics should have no force whatever in park management."

"I shall insist on a business administration," said Mr. Kennedy. "The board should and will appoint its own employés, and will be free from political dictation and interference."

Among the appointments the Twenty-fourth Ward has been given no representation. Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Tracy are residents of the Twenty-first Ward, Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Simmons reside in the Twenty-fifth, Commissioner Lindquist in the Twenty-first, Commissioner Gansbergen in the Twenty-third, and Mr. Kennedy in the Twenty-sixth.

To the new West Park Commissioners the Governor gave the same pledge—he would keep hands off and let them do their best for the public and the parks.

West Park Slate Framed.

Within two hours after it became known who the commissioners of the West Park board were to be the organization slate was completed, and it only needs ratification by a majority of the members to make it official. The names written thereon, together with the office, are:

For President.....Fred A. Bangs
For Secretary.....Walter Fieldhouse
For Treasurer.....Fred M. Blount
For Superintendent.....William Cooke

According to the politicians who had a hand in framing up this ticket it was said there would be no opposition. "In any event," exclaimed one of the enthusiasts, "if opposition should develop it will be entirely outside the controlling circle."

Four of the seven commissioners have been on the board for several months.

In case Mr. Wolff adheres to his determination not to serve, L. P. Friested, a house mover, residing in the Thirteenth Ward at 170 South Central Park avenue, will be named to take his place.

Lorimer's View of It.

Ex-Congressman Lorimer had this to say regarding the Governor's selections:

"The Governor is absolute boss. He makes the appointments and is responsible for them. Whether anybody was turned down is hard to say. It does not appear that any one can claim any peculiar advantage. I have not a man in the list, nor has Henry Hertz. There are thirteen wards in the territory covered by the West Park system, yet the Governor did not find it necessary to go beyond the limits of the central group of five wards to get the seven men."

The Governor announced during the day that the proposed inspection of the river and drainage canal had been postponed until some time in July. He let the fact be known also that the filling of vacancies in the grain office on July 1 had been turned over to the Railway and Warehouse Commissioners.

HANECY EXPLAINS HIS WRIT.

Injunction Granted, as Hundreds Are, Solely on the Recommendation of His Master in Chancery.

Though "refusing to enter into any controversy with Mayor Harrison," Judge Hanecy yesterday offered an explanation of his injunction which prevented Chief O'Neill's detectives from raiding Powers & O'Brien's place on Madison street.

"The injunction was granted just as hundreds are granted every year," said he. "Judges in this county are forced to rely on recommendations of their Masters in Chancery, and the law recognizes that fact. The bill came to me while I was listening to arguments and, seeing that it had the master's indorsement, I issued the writ.

"Now, the Chief of Police says his men could have opened the safe in which gambling implements are alleged to have been concealed, or have carried it away before the injunction was issued. 'Why didn't they do it, then? If the granting of the injunction was wrong then all they had to do was to serve notice on the other side and go ahead and dissolve it. I have not read the bill which was filed with the master, but they tell me that it contained nothing whatever about gambling, merely asserting that 'certain irresponsible parties' were attempting to carry away a safe and some tables. No, I don't care to get into a controversy with Mayor Harrison by answering his remarks."

Officials in the City Hall point out Perry A. Hull, political boss and Judge Hanecy's Master in Chancery, as the gentleman at whose door mistakes should be laid.

"Evidently Perry didn't even look at the bill," said an attaché of the Corporation Counsel's office. "Perry must order injunctions just as he tries for votes—wherever it will do the most good. It isn't the first time Perry has placed Judge Hanecy in a false position before the Chicago public."

Win Scholarships in Technology.

The two scholarships in the Armour Institute of Technology given to academy seniors were announced yesterday, the winners being William P. Bear of Fairfax, Mo., and Jacob A. Teach of Pullman, Ill. The scholarships, which are given by Lolita Armour, daughter of J. O. Armour and Lester Armour, son of Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr., entitle the two young men to the first year's work in the Armour Institute without tuition.

$2.00 Via Chicago and Alton.

From Chicago to Bloomington and return, Wednesday, June 19. Call at, telephone, or address Chicago and Alton city ticket office, 101 Adams street, Marquette Building. 'Phone Central 1767, for particulars.

SOME OF THE NEW MEMBERS OF THE LINCOLN PARK BOARD.

NEW WEST PARK COMMISSIONERS.

MAY SHUT RACE TRACKS.

YATES BEHIND NEW MOVE ON LOCAL GAMBLING.

Governor's Friends Seek Writ Against Harlem Betting on the Ground It Is a Common Nuisance—Tuley to Decide Today—Ruling Would Apply to All Other Tracks and Would Be a Blow to Coming Derby—No Poolselling, No Money.

(Continued from first page.)

sauce for the gander.' There will be no distinctions. If the injunction against Harlem is issued then we will see that the American Derby has no pool-selling annex. If pools are sold at the Derby under the injunction we seek, every official of the Washington Park club and every one involved in the management of the track or the handling of betting money would be called before the courts for contempt. If the courts are willing we expect to stamp out pool selling and bookmaking.

Injunction Would Be Sweeping.

"The injunction to be prayed for on behalf of the people of Illinois by their representative—in this instance the State's Attorney of Cook County—aims at any association which has indicated an intention to operate horse racing courses attended by bookmaking and pool selling.

"It may even be held that the issuance of advertising circulars by these associations designating the races and the amounts of the purses to be competed for, coupled with proof that similar races had previously been run as fixed events under notice of similar circulars, and attended by gambling and pool selling, would be construed as an indication of the intent to make books and sell pools on the issue of such circulars for this season."

This statement is held to be directed at the American Derby and the coming Washington Park meeting, which begins next Saturday. More than thirty pool sellers did a rushing business on Derby day of 1900.

"The argument made," remarked the speaker, "is that gambling debases public morals, and anything that tends to be destructive to public morals may be classed as a public nuisance."

As Politicians View It.

Politicians last night were inclined to regard this move as a reflection on Sheriff Magerstadt, who is held to have the authority to stop pool-selling at the Harlem and Hawthorne tracks, under powers conferred by the statutes. It also is held to be a move to rap Mayor Harrison and the municipal officials who allowed pool-selling to run openly at the Washington Park meeting last year.

If Judge Tuley grants the injunction on the public nuisance grounds, it is believed that all race tracks in the county will be closed, by reason of financial fear on the part of the managers with the "bookies" cut off. Washington Park, it is asserted, is the only track where private subscriptions of club members might make up any deficiencies and allow a continuance of the regular racing. Harlem and other tracks, according to the contention, could be opened only by the State Legislature passing a racing law.

Citizens' Association to Meet.

The Executive committee of the Citizens' association will hold a meeting today and, it is understood, will formally indorse the decision of its officers in taking up the fight against gambling at Cook County race tracks.

Held for Operating Hand Book.

One alleged poolroom operator got into the clutches of the city police during the day. Herman W. Boedecker was arraigned before Justice Hall on the charge of operating a handbook. William Henrici and Abe Lowenstein kept him company on the charge of being inmates of his place at 1 Jackson boulevard. Detectives testified that about $50 had been placed as bets in the place. Henrici and Lowenstein were discharged, but Boedecker was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $300.

COME FOR PASTEUR TREATMENT

Five Children from Wilson, La., Bitten by a Dog, Will Arrive at the Institute Today.

Five children will arrive from Wilson, La., today for treatment at the Pasteur Institute, 228 Dearborn avenue. This will make sixteen persons at the hospital. Eleven already there, five of them children, are progressing favorably, and Dr. A. Lagorio, the superintendent, says they will be ready to leave in a short time. The latest arrival was Donald Wilson, 4 years old, who was brought to Chicago on Thursday by his mother, Mrs. R. H. Wilson of Wilson, La. He was bitten by a mad dog on June 1, his left hand being badly lacerated and his left cheek badly torn. It is said the boy will recover, as he has shown no sign of rabies. The arrivals expected today are children who were bitten by the same dog that bit the Wilson boy, although none of them was so badly injured.

Keith Denies $1,000,000 Theater Story.

To add to local denials of the "million dollar theater" project, word comes from Boston that B. F. Keith says he is not identified with any such plan. Mr. Keith, according to the now discredited story, was the promoter of the project.

DEATH DOOM GREETS WIFE

RETURNS FROM POLAND TO LEARN HUSBAND IS TO BE HANGED.

Mrs. George Dolinski on the Way to Chicago with Her Three Children in Ignorance of the Fact That the Father of Her Babes Is a Convicted Murderer—Man More Cheerful and Sees Hope in Woman's Coming — Severe Test for Loyalty.

While George Dolinski, under sentence to death for murder, paces his cell in the Cook County Jail, his wife and three children, ignorant of his plight, are hastening as best they can to Chicago to prove him innocent of a crime which he never committed and of which he never has been charged. The woman believes Dolinski is accused of killing his wife and children. She does not know that Anton Lisle was the man who died by her husband's hand, nor does she know that her husband's love for another woman was the reputed motive for the murder. She does not know that he is condemned to die.

Mrs. Dolinski and the three children—the youngest less than 2 years of age and the oldest a boy of 8—are now detained at the measles hospital in Brooklyn. They are on their way from Poland, where they went a year ago. Had not Governor Yates given Dolinski a respite until Aug. 16 they already would have heard of the murderer's death. Yesterday was the day that originally was set for his execution.

When the woman and her children arrived from Europe on the steamship Graf Waldersee the children were found to be suffering from measles and were sent to the Brooklyn Hospital, accompanied by their mother. Mrs. Dolinski told the immigration authorities that several months ago she and her children left Chicago to visit relatives in Europe. There she was told that her husband was a prisoner on suspicion of having killed his wife and family, and she was hurrying home to prove by her presence that he was innocent of the charge.

While Dolinski must realize that his wife's loyalty will be put to a terrible test when she learns the truth, he was more cheerful yesterday than in several weeks. He says that when she comes to Chicago she will find several witnesses whom he was unable to secure, and perhaps, with them, he can evade the punishment meted out in Judge Holdom's court.

"My wife went to the old country a year ago," he said. "I told her if she liked it there then I would go back. She didn't like it, and she wrote me she was going to return. Then I wrote to her she had better stay until spring. Then I was arrested and thrown into jail. Now she comes back. Then, if she can get the witnesses, I can show them that I am innocent."

Dolinski, it is said, receives daily visits from Mrs. Anton Lisle, whom he made a widow. The wife who is coming also is in ignorance of this.

HEAT LESS INTENSE, BUT DEATHS ARE DUE TO IT.

Much the Same Sort of Weather Is Predicted for the Next Two Days, with Possibly Local Thunder Showers.

Much the same sort of weather that prevailed yesterday is promised for today and tomorrow. The forecast as given out last night was for generally fair weather, except, possibly, local thunder-storms. The range of temperature yesterday was from 64° to 77°.

Three deaths occurred, due in part at least to the heat of the last few days. The prostrations that occurred during the day are not expected to prove serious.

The Dead.

BLAKLEY, FRANK, recently from Peru, Ind., employed as a dishwasher in J. Berback's restaurant, 108 Thirty-ninth street, fell while at work; removed to the Provident Hospital, where he expired. Body removed to 261 Thirty-fifth street.

LANG, JOHN, Fifty-fifth street and Reece avenue, fell while sowing grass seed at Fifty-sixth street and Lawndale avenue, and died soon after Dr. W. A. Tait had been summoned. Lang had brooded over alleged persecution by neighbors resulting in the recent impounding of his twenty-three cows. It cost him $46 to release them.

RIESE, CARL, 375 Thomas street, 46 years old, found dead in bed in the morning. Heart disease, aggravated by heat, supposed to have been the cause.

The Prostrated.

Dammann, Sergeant John C., in charge of police operators at the Central Station; overcome at 9:30 o'clock in the morning while at work; revived and taken to his home, 1143 West Fullerton avenue, in a patrol wagon; not serious.

Hugill, H. C., a carpenter living in Winnetka; overcome at 2 o'clock while crossing the Wells street bridge to the Northwestern Depot; taken to the County Hospital; not serious.

Hearing groans, Policemen Grossman and Adams of the Hyde Park Police Station ran to the foot of Forty-first street early in the morning in time to save a man from drowning in the water inside the breakwater. The man was removed to the Lakeside Hospital, where he recovered. He was H. L. Sheppardson of 216 East Forty-fourth street, the publisher of a weekly paper. Over his left eye was a small scalp wound, evidently caused by striking a rock.

"My husband suffered from a nervous breakdown recently, and his condition has been aggravated by the extreme heat," said his wife. "I suppose that he wandered from the house into the lake with no intention of committing suicide."

HARRIMAN HERE TO CONSULT.

Meets J. C. Stubbs and H. G. Burt of Southern and Central Pacific at Auditorium Annex.

E. H. Harriman of New York arrived in the city last night. He was met at the Auditorium Annex by J. C. Stubbs of San Francisco, Third Vice President of the Southern Pacific, and H. G. Burt of Omaha, President of the Union Pacific, and the three immediately went into conference in Mr. Harriman's room.

When asked concerning the purpose of his visit, Mr. Harriman said:

"I came merely to meet Mr. Stubbs and confer with him regarding certain routine railroad matters. There is nothing of interest in it to the public."

Among the Green Trees.

Within a few hours' ride from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway are some of the most popular and pleasant resorts for an outing in the country. Fast trains, low rates, good accommodations. Descriptive booklets, time tables, and other information at city ticket office, 95 Adams-st.

BURKE RULES IN THE WARD CLUBS.

Administration Forces Rout Opposition in Every Meeting but Thirty-Fourth.

MAYOR NOT IN RUNNING.

Denies White House Ambitions, Although Indorsed by Many Regulars.

POWERS IN OPEN REVOLT.

In the Democratic ward club elections held last night Robert E. Burke fixed his fences for complete control of the local machine. Although the phalanx was found practically solid for the Harrison machine, and in many of the meetings the Mayor was indorsed as available timber for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States, Mr. Harrison issued a statement that he was not a candidate—wasn't "fool" enough to be, as he put it.

Some curiosity is felt as to what the Democrats will do at the County Democracy picnic today, in view of the Mayor's emphatic declaration. The Fox River Grove outing had been selected as the occasion for launching the Mayor's Presidential boom.

In their local strongholds Hopkins, Gahan, Sullivan & Co. came out to fight the Mayor and Burke. They were joined by Alderman "Johnnie" Powers, who added his name to the opposition firm, while in the Ninth Ward action was taken which may force City Clerk Loeffler into the company.

To their own followers the anti-Harrison leaders declared that "they were still in the fighting."

Hurl Defiance at Mayor.

"I won't retire under fire," shouted Alderman Powers to an open air meeting in Vernon Park. "I will go back to the City Council and I'll show Harrison a few things."

"I won't be kicked out of politics," declared Tom Gahan to another independent meeting in the Sixth Ward. "I have had too many hard knocks in the game to be kicked out."

Roger Sullivan, in the Fourteenth Ward, added the statement of his determination "to do or die" in the local political field.

Despite these belligerent addresses Harrison and Burke captured the meetings. In only one regular ward convention was the administration defeated.

The opposition was defeated before the elections were held by a resolution passed by the County Central committee specifying the manner of holding the elections. It meant that there could be no "regular" meetings other than those of the administration.

Bolt Without Avail.

In the wards in which Mayor Harrison's opponents live there were bolters and independent meetings which will have no standing before the Central committee. In only one, in the Thirtieth Ward, was there a contest which will be recognized. This was between two administration factions.

There was some surprise in the Ninth Ward, where the regular ward meeting decided to put City Clerk Loeffler and "other alleged Democrats" on trial for disloyalty. An inquisitorial committee was named and the sentence, upon the charges being established, was to expel him and the others from the organization. Loeffler was not mentioned by name, but there was no other construction placed on the resolution. Burke held his comment upon the situation.

"It does not specify Loeffler," he said. "Anyway, it is a matter which is up to the Ninth Ward club."

The only defeat administered to the Harrison forces was in the Thirty-fourth Ward, where the anti-administration forces secured possession of the convention by force. After the police had been called to suppress the riot in Dewey's Hall, Fortieth avenue and West Twelfth street, where the ward meeting was held, the hostiles elected Henry M. Christie President of the club.

Burke Calls It a Triumph.

After the results of the elections had been secured Burke claimed complete victory.

"The result proves beyond doubt that Mayor Harrison has complete control of the entire Democratic organization," he said. "The outcome is no surprise to me. It is no more than I expected. We did not anticipate any troubles, although we were prepared for a show of fight on the part of the Hopkins people. The Hopkins crowd evidently knew that they were beaten before a single vote had been cast. The result shows that they are dead ones, and I think no one realizes this more than they do."

Powers' Spectacular Bolt.

Alderman Powers' bolt was the most spectacular feature of the fight against Harrison. He recognized that within the last few weeks the gauntlet has been thrown fairly before him by the administration, and for this reason he flatly announced that he was in the fighting.

No attempt was made to mix with the regular meeting in Haberkorn's Hall, where Alderman James T. Roach was putting through the slate acceptable in the City Hall. Powers led his forces to Vernon Park. There were few within the hall where the "recognized" meeting was being held. The great crowd of Nineteenth Ward followers was listening to Powers in the open air. The Alderman mounted a wagon and began his "defi" to the administration and the county organization.

Alderman Powers, who was the first speaker, had to take off his hat in acknowledgment of the cheers, that lasted several minutes. He announced that his statement, given out several months ago, that he would not be a candidate for reëlection to the Council at the end of his present term, no longer holds good. He had intended retiring from office, he said, but would never retire under fire.

"This is the people's meeting," said Mr. Powers. "This is the regular meeting, because it represents the best citizenship of the Nineteenth Ward, and is governed by no machine politics, and is not arranged by any dictator. One block east of here, in Haberkorn's Hall, there has just been concluded a disgraceful proceeding. It was a farce from start to finish. City employés, under civil service, were notified today that they must be present at that meeting-place at 7 o'clock or they need not report for work again. The men who received invitations to that gathering dared not disobey, and they were on hand at the appointed time, and took all the available seats in the hall. Every inch of standing-room was filled before 8 o'clock, when the doors were thrown open."

Police Quell a Riot.

The contest of the administration and anti-administration factions in the Thirty-fourth Ward resulted in a general melée, in which chairs and tables were overturned and the police called in before the election could proceed.

Thomas Gahan took command of the hostiles in the Sixth Ward. A clash with the administration forces was averted by the fact that the two camps were pitched a mile apart. At a peaceable meeting of the administration element in Mackinaw Hall, Evans avenue and Forty-third street, P. J. Cummings was elected on the regular ticket.

In the Fourteenth Ward Roger Sullivan headed the anti-administration faction of the split convention. He attacked the methods of Harrison and Burke at an "irregular" meeting held at O'Callahan's Hall, Grand avenue and Lincoln street. The "regular" meeting was held at Conway's Hall, Western avenue and Lake street.

John F. O'Malley took the field against Harrison in the Twenty-second Ward, and his convention elected an independent ticket.

Steve Griffin performed the same service in the Thirteenth Ward and placed an independent ticket, headed by Lawrence Buckley.

In the Thirty-first Ward M. J. Butler directed the anti-administration meeting and headed the opposition ticket.

In the Thirtieth Ward the contest was merely one between two administration elements, being a factional fight for and against the Watita league.

These Are the "Regulars."

The Presidents and secretaries elected on the "regular" tickets were as follows:

Ward.	President.	Secretary.
1	J. Coughlin	Isaac Roderick
2	Lawrence Burns	S. M. Palmer
5	P. B. Flanagan	W. V. B. Bogan
4	Joseph Van Curs	J. F. Prafter
5	James J. McCormick	Patrick Moffat
6	P. J. Cummings	F. C. Eubaneus
7	M. J. Quinn	P. P. Flynn
8	Edward Cohen	Alex. Wiemawski
9	W. J. Roach	John Scanlan
10	Jacob Sindelar	J. M. Higgins
11	Edward J. Hayes	W. J. Stolba
12	A. W. Feltman	Anton Carman
13	James H. Bowman	Michael McGuire
14	Benjamin Short	J. J. Gubbins
15	Peter J. Thornum	W. J. MacNamara
16	John Czekalla	William Upman
17	A. J. Springer	John McHugh
18	Martin C. Callaghan	J. J. Murphy
19	Charles W. Rowan	J. J. Cunningham
20	John J. Hayes	P. J. Kilcrane
21	F. McCarty	Charles Wurster
22	M. J. Kelly	John Ploner
23	T. J. Webb	Rudolph Schaff
24	Frank Becker	Walter Magnus
25	Albert Schonbeck	Anton Larson
26	Spencer Ward	Ernest Schirman
27	F. W. Fitzhugh	T. J. Ederkin
28	J. H. Kraft	A. H. Drew
29	Isaac Miller	M. J. Doherty
30	Thomas E. Ryan	Arthur McLaughlin
30	Daniel Moriarity	Arthur McLaughlin
31	Frank Corr	Herman Stultze
32	William B. Noak	Charles Sanderson
33	Luke Murrin	J. C. Finn
34	H. M. Christie	Michael Duffy
35	J. S. Clark	R. L. Gilmore
Proviso	John P. Furlong	A. L. Burke

These the Independents.

The independent tickets elected by Hopkins, Gahan, and Sullivan were as follows:

Ward.	President.	Secretary.
6	George Lapsley	Owen O. O'Malley
18	L. R. Buckley	J. J. McLaughlin
14	James Furlong	Benjamin M. Mitchell
19	Fred Ryan	John O'Brien
22	J. W. Bourke	M. M. McNulty
31	M. J. Butler	Otto Mueller

PRESENT "AS YOU LIKE IT."

Play Long Looked Forward To Is Presented on the Campus at the University of Chicago.

"As You Like It," presented last night on the University of Chicago campus by students of the institution, seemed to be much as the spectators liked it. The effect of the natural garden scene and the "forest of Arden" was all that could be desired, with no difficulty in shifting scenery. The stage, formed by a rise in the ground, which sloped directly to the "pit," was unique in its appearance. Writers of history of the drama who are fond of telling how Shakspeare's plays were enacted in his own days, with signs hung out to name the scenery, would certainly conclude that the great dramatist must have been pleased with such a stage setting as this.

Miss Grace Baird, whose appearance as Rosalind had been so much talked of that it was an especially trying part, sustained it well. When she donned male attire she put on the conventional costume of that part. It was similar to the costume Julia Marlowe wears in the part of Rosalind, and consisted of leather doublets and hose, with a square jacket belted at the waist.

But it was Edgar G. Frazier as Touchstone and Miss Agnes R. Wayman as Audrey who entered with the most zest into their work. Touchstone wore his cap and bells naturally, spoke his words trippingly, and threw his mobile features into the part effectively. Audrey was a country wench with such complete abandonment that it was hard to imagine her a university girl in real life.

Orlando won favor in his lovemaking. Bertram G. Nelson took the part and bore the brunt of the ambitious attempt on the part of amateurs to carry off a Shakspeare comedy. He wrestled well and wandered through the forest of Arden pinning love messages to the trees. He wooed well, and the audience was quite delighted when he discovered Rosalind in the shepherd boy.

Arthur E. Bester as Lord Jaques, the melancholy Duke, was one of the favorite characters and spoke the lines on the seven ages of man in a finished way.

The tent under which the audience was seated proved of good acoustic properties, and the singing of the foresters' chorus was a popular feature of the play. Owing to the nature of the stage, there was opportunity for a real fountain that sprinkled water all about with no danger of washing the green paint off the shrubbery.

The pupils of the Girton School for Girls also gave "As You Like It" on the school grounds at Winnetka yesterday afternoon. The school is situated where the play could be produced with every advantage of natural scenery. About 400 society people of Evanston and the north shore were present at the performance and gave evidence of their enjoyment. The training of the players was in charge of Miss Clara D. Fox of the University of Chicago.

E. B. ANDREWS FOR EXPANSION.

Former Superintendent of Chicago Public Schools Surprises Hearers in Address at Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., June 14.—[Special.]—Chancellor Elisha Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska delivered an address tonight at a flag day celebration, which surprised his hearers, many regarding it as a rebuke to the critics of the Supreme Court on its late decision.

The Chancellor spoke for a broad and liberal expansion. He said he had no sympathy with those who would quibble over the question of whether the constitution followed the flag. The essence of the constitution, the chancellor said, would keep close to the flag wherever it went, and that was all that was essential.

In Lincoln Chancellor Andrews and W. J. Bryan have been placed in the same political school, but the address tonight indicates a gap between them.

AUGUSTANA PICKS PRESIDENT.

Professor Anderson of Yale Is Elected by the Lutheran Synod at Jamestown, N. Y.

Jamestown, N. Y., June 14.—[Special.]—Professor G. A. Anderson, Ph. D., of Yale University was elected President of Augustana College on the first ballot this afternoon by the Lutheran Synod. There were two other nominees, the Rev. L. G. Abrahamson of Chicago and the Rev. L. G. Johnson of St. Paul. Before balloting Dr. Abrahamson said he would not accept if elected, and asked his friends not to vote for him. Professor Anderson received 83 votes, Abrahamson 22, and Johnston 28, with scattering votes for nine others. The salary was fixed at $1,800 per annum. The Rev. E. Norelius of Vasa, Minn., was reëlected President of the Synod. Dr. M. C. Ransen of Chicago was elected to the Board of Directors.

ACT IN GERMAN AND FRENCH.

Language Students at Lewis Institute Present Two Comdies at a Joint Entertainment.

Members of the French and German classes of the Lewis Institute presented a joint entertainment in the institute auditorium last night. A short German comedy in one act was given by the German class and a three-act French comedy was rendered by the French class. Those who appeared in the French play were Carolyn Birdsall, Mayme Pardee, Lelia Featherstone, Ethel Holden, Doris Shaefer, Robert Murray, Helen Treen, and Verna Harris. The cast of the German play was composed of Walter Foster, Harold Morgan, Rhoda Wheeler, and Egbert Robertson.

RESCUES A BOY FROM LAGOON.

Prompt Action by George S. Henry Saves Harry Michalson from Drowning at Lincoln Park.

Harry Michalson, 10 years old, was sinking in the Lincoln Park lagoon for the third time yesterday afternoon when he was rescued by George S. Henry, 371 State street. When he heard the boy's screams Henry jumped into the water and caught the lad by the head. Michalson, who was exhausted when brought to the shore, was taken by the police to the home of his parents, at 214 West Fourteenth place. The boy had been visiting in the park with other pupils from the Garfield School, and was accompanied by his teacher, Mrs. T. Quinlan. He ran ahead of the party to get some water in a bottle, and, though a warning was called to him, he climbed over the fence and fell into the water.

MAKE DECENNIAL A MERRY AFFAIR.

Students at the University of Chicago Have a Day of Varied Festivity.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" GIVEN.

Today Comes John D. Rockefeller for the Elaborate Corner-Stone Ceremonies.

ALUMNI DINNER AT NIGHT.

DECENNIAL PROGRAM FOR TODAY.
(CLASS AND ALUMNI DAY.)

7:30 a. m.

TROOPS ADJOURN FRENCH CONGRESS

Riot in the Chamber of Deputies Quelled by Soldiers of the Guard.

EDITOR DRUMONT PUT OUT

Anti-Semite Leader Forcibly Ejected for Insulting Language in Debate.

QUARREL IS OVER ALGERIA.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, June 14.—One of the wildest scenes in the history of the many turbulent sessions of the French Parliament occurred today when Edouard Drumont, the fiery editor of Libre Parole, the anti-Semite leader, and a Deputy from Algiers, after shouting insults at Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and the Cabinet, was bodily expelled from the Chamber of Deputies by soldiers, called in to quell a riotous demonstration on the part of the members of the Left.

The trouble was over Algeria, of course. Deputy Eugene Etienne, also from Algiers, and a Republican, began an interpellation speech, in which he declared that the revolt against the proper authority was the real cause of the recent troubles at Marguerite. Deputy Etienne's criticism and his attack upon the anti-Jew leaders in Algeria provoked an uproar, in which scores of Deputies were on their feet, all shouting denunciations at Etienne at once. M. Millevoye fiercely demanded:

"Who is responsible for the appointment of bad officials in Algeria?"

Discussion Grows Personal.

The discussion soon developed into a personal altercation. M. Morinaud, the Radical anti-Jew Deputy from Algeria, violently blamed Deputy Etienne for the whole trouble. He asserted that Etienne had attacked Jules Cambon, the present Ambassador at Washington, when he was Governor of Algeria, and practically drove him out of the colony by his disgraceful tactics. He declared that since Cambon gave up the office Algeria had known no peace.

Deputy Etienne denied that he had attacked Cambon, and defended the policy of his party in the colonies. One of the greatest errors in the government of Algeria, he declared, was the easy naturalization laws.

Drumont in a Rage.

Edouard Drumont then mounted the tribune and began one of his characteristic attacks on the Jews, who, he asserted, misrepresented Alegeria and exaggerated the importance of the recent troubles. He declared that M. Eon, the magistrate of Algeria, was an unprincipled scoundrel, and was proceding with his diatribe when President Deschanel called him to order.

Ignoring the reprimand, Drumont declared that Judge Eon was everything that was bad. He blamed Judge Eon for the heavy sentences recently passed on the anti-Jew leaders who had been arrested for transgressing the law. When he reached this point in his harangue Drumont was apparently beyond self-control. He denounced Prefect Lutaud, now acting Mayor of the City of Algeria, in the absence of Max Regis, as an infamous, miserable assassin, and was again called to order by President Deschanel.

Uproar Is Indescribable.

Every Delegate in the Chamber was on his feet and the uproar was something indescribable. Drumont had worked himself up to a blind passion of rage, and was shouting denunciation upon a government which, he declared, comprised men who were besmirched like M. de Lanessan, the Minister of Marine, and M. Monis, the Minister of Justice, when in the midst of the confusion a resolution of censure was passed. President Deschanel put on his hat, thus abruptly closing the session, and left the Chamber, followed by Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and all the officials of the Chamber, which was then cleared by the soldiers of the guard.

Drument Is Ejected.

The Colonel commanding the chamber guard, with three of his men, surrounded M. Drumont and began hustling him toward the portal. "Vive l'Armee!" shouted Dramont, as he was forcibly ejected. He was not allowed to return, and later the session was resumed. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, in replying to the interpellation, declared that religious fanaticism was entirely to blame for the troubles in Algeria.

Explosion Kills Sixteen.

There was a terrible accident at Issy les Moulineaux, near Paris, today in the national cartridge factory, where an explosion of powder killed sixteen persons and wounded twenty more, most of whom will die. It is supposed that a careless workman lit a match in the storeroom. The explosion destroyed a block of buildings and the shock was felt over the entire neighborhood.

Premier's Speech Is Posted.

The Senate today ordered Waldeck-Rousseau's speech in favor of the passage of the association bill posted up in all parts of the republic. It is a concise summary of the Republican program for curbing the power of the religious orders.

GRACE CORNEAU.

PINGREE IS ILL IN LONDON.

Former Governor of Michigan Unable to Sail for the United States as He Planned.

LONDON, June 14.—Hazen S. Pingree, former Governor of Michigan, is in this city, suffering from a bad attack of dysentery, contracted while he was traveling on the continent. The dysentery led to inflammation of the intestines, and there are some symptoms of peritenitis.

Mr. Pingree's doctors made the following report regarding his condition at midnight:

"Mr. Pingree is undoubtedly seriously ill, but he appears stronger tonight than earlier in the evening. The greatest trouble is the exhaustion attendant upon a long attack of dysentery."

Mrs. Pingree was taken ill in Switzerland, but insisted upon proceeding to Holland, where he was forced to take to his bed. As he was booked to sail from Southampton this week, he hurried to London, where his physician compelled him to remain. The peritonitis is fairly well controlled, but the dysentery is still intractable.

GIVES DE RODAYS A SCARE.

Moving Picture Machine Reproduces the Invasion of the Offices of the Paris Figaro.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, June 14.—Cinematograph pictures have been taken of the invasion of the Figaro offices by M. Prestat with a hundred shareholders. M. Perivier assented to the production of the pictures and dummies were provided to reenact the commotion. The noise of the instruments startled De Rodays, who ran from his room, believing there was another row going on. M. Perivier reassured him, saying that they were only giving a comic touch to the drama. The pictures will be sent to the United States for exhibition.

SUED FOR DIVORCE UNDER NEW FLORIDA LAW.

Mrs. Henry M. Flagler

Insane wife of the Standard Oil magnate, first to be sued under Florida law making insanity a ground for divorce.

Mr. Flagler is said to have been largely instrumental in securing the passage of the act, which became a law two days ago.

TELLS ITALY'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Minister Prinetti Declares Triple Alliance Will Be Adhered To—Sees Peace on All Sides.

ROME, June 14.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Signor Prinetti, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a long speech in explanation of the government's foreign policy.

Regarding China Signor Prinetti said nothing remained but to determine the method of paying the indemnity, the amount of which had been fixed.

Italy, he announced, would abstain for the present from any modification of the tariff, so as not to throw difficulties in the way of renewing the commercial treaties with Germany and Austria.

He emphasized Italy's adhesion to the triple alliance. "Year by year," he continued, "the triple alliance has proved its pacific character, while not adding to Italy's military expenditure and not preventing cordial commercial relations with France."

He then declared in favor of the preservation of the status quo in the Tripoli regions, and asserted that there was no reason to anticipate any disturbance of the balance of power in the Mediterranean.

Signor Prinetti asserted that neither Austria nor Italy would attempt to secure the upper hand in Albania. He denied that there was any coolness in the relations between Great Britain and Italy, and gave it to be understood that Great Britain would assist Italy in opposing any interference with Italian interests in the Mediterranean, and that Italy would only renew the triple alliance provided she could obtain advantageous commercial treaties.

CAILLES IS NOW REPENTANT.

Offers to Surrender a Hundred Guns Today and the Remainder in Three Days.

MANILA, June 14.—Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna Province, has become more humble and now intimates his willingness to surrender a hundred guns to General Sumner tomorrow at Santa Cruz and to give up the remainder in three days.

Colonel Bolanos, with five officers and forty-one rifles, has surrendered at Lipa, Batangas Province.

The recent battle with the insurgents at Lipa, in which Lieutenant Springer was killed and Captain Wilhelm and Lieutenant Lee were mortally wounded, was begun by the Americans. There were several deserters from the American army with the rebels.

KRUGER WIRES BOER LEADERS.

President in Communication with Transvaal by Authorization of General Kitchener.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BRUSSELS, June 14.—The correspondent of the Independence Belge at Amsterdam telegraphs that for some days past Mr. Kruger has been in direct correspondence with the Boer leaders at Standerton, Transvaal. He adds that Lord Kitchener authorized the transmission of the dispatches between Mr. Kruger and the Boer leaders. The code of the Consul General of the Netherlands is being used.

THE HAGUE, June 14.—Mrs. Botha visited Mr. Kruger this afternoon.

VON KETTELER'S BODY REMOVED

Remains of Murdered German Ambassador at Pekin Shipped to the Fatherland.

PEKIN, June 15.—The body of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was murdered by Chinese in the early part of the troubles in China, was removed from the legation grounds this morning and shipped to Germany. Impressive ceremonies, military, diplomatic, and religious, were held before the body left. An American guard of honor accompanied the remains to the train. Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German Minister, expressed to Major Robertson, commander of the American Legation guards, the appreciation of the German officials.

Attack on Russian Official.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—An obscure official of the ministry of the interior was attacked, but not injured, today by a man who has not been identified. The incident gave rise to a report that a Nihilist outrage had been committed.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Wabash Adds Fast Train.

On and after Sunday, June 16, the Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston, and Canadian Express, now leaving Chicago at 3:15 p. m., will leave at 3:05 p. m. A new fast Buffalo train will be placed in service, leaving Chicago at 9:15 p. m., arriving Buffalo 11:45 a. m. Continental Limited for the East leaves 11 a. m. and Night Eastern Express at 11 p. m. Ticket office, 97 Adams-st.

Diamonds at low prices on small monthly payments. Lotlis Bros., 103 State street.

FIVE NEGROES HANGED FOR MURDER OF WHITE OFFICERS.

Not One Denies Crime When He Mounts the Scaffold at Sylvania, Ga.—Declared Members of a Desperate Band.

Sylvania, Ga., June 14.—Arnold Augustus, Andrew Davis, Richard Sanders, William Hudson, and Sam Baldwin, all negroes, were executed in the yard of the county jail of Screven County this afternoon. The necks of four were broken by the fall. The fifth died of strangulation.

The negroes bore up well. They sang at the jail, and afterward marched between a squad of soldiers to the scaffold. Here they received spiritual consolation. None of the men said he was innocent.

The negroes were convicted of a murder committed under an alleged criminal conspiracy by an organized band of blacks known as "Knights of the Archer." The motto of the organization, it is said, was "Death to the whites."

Milton Mears, a constable of Screven County, Fillmore Herrington, and Captain Jesse Wade started out from Sylvania one night in October, 1899, to arrest Joe Sanders, wanted for some trivial offense. When they reached his house a fusillade began, and the three men fell. Captain Wade made his way to Sylvania. Herrington and Mears were dead. The murderers escaped, but one after another were arrested.

Brunswick, Ga., June 14.—Tricey Grimn, colored, was hanged here today for the murder in October last of R. Marion Latimer, a passenger conductor on the Southern railway.

RACE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC?

Proposition for Constitution and Shamrock II. to Try Their Mettle Out in Midocean.

LONDON, June 14.—When the attention of Sir Thomas Lipton was called today to a report that his secretary had announced his willingness that Shamrock II. should race with Independence if a cup were offered, he replied he had made no arrangements for such race, but did not see why he should not do so after his engagement with the New York Yacht club was concluded.

With regard to a report circulated in the United States that he would not object to a race between the two Shamrocks across the Atlantic, he said:

"There is nothing in the supposition that I might do so. I am unable to see any sport in such a suggestion. More than this, I have not yet decided to send Shamrock I. over. What I would like to do would be to arrange a race with the Constitution across the Atlantic after the challenge races, whoever wins there. This would be good sport and a fine test of seamanship.

"I have often heard this or that as to what could or could not be done if one were in midocean. Why not see? Such a race would be an admirable test of the stability of a yacht under varying conditions."

New York, June 14.—The intimation of Sir Thomas Lipton that he would like to arrange a race across the Atlantic between Constitution and Shamrock II. after the international yacht races was conveyed to the members of the New York Yacht club tonight. Great surprise was expressed at the possibility of such an undertaking. Secretary J. V. S. Oddie had heard nothing of the proposition officially, but he said if Sir Thomas Lipton had broached the idea it must be feasible.

"An ocean race for single-masted yachts would be new. Would 90-footers stand the strain? Well, Sir Thomas must know if he says he is willing to arrange such a race with Constittution."

The question was raised by members of the club as to whether or not the syndicate controlling Constitution would be open for further propositions of any kind after the cup races were over. It is said the owners of the boat will put Constitution on the market as soon as its function is performed, and it is seriously debated at the yacht club whether or not the manager of the boat would arrange for further races of any nature. Even if Shamrock II. should defeat Constitution, Americans would have an opportunity to regain lost ground by reaching the other side ahead of its opponent in a race across the Atlantic.

PLEASED WITH VISIT TO PARIS.

Speaker Henderson Tells of His Meeting with President Loubet and His Visit to Parliament.

PARIS, June 14.—D. B. Henderson, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, who was received yesterday with Representative Gillet by President Loubet, came away with the best impressions of his visit. Mr. Henderson said tonight:

"The President received us most cordially. We felt as much at home at though calling on President McKinley. We found M. Loubet to be a man of charming manners and of simple democratic tastes. Our conversation, which lasted some time, convinced me that he is a high minded patriot, devoting his efforts to the best interests of his country. His allusions to the United States showed him to be a sincere admirer of our country and its institutions, and he is inspired with cordial sympathy for President McKinley.

"I had previously met M. Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, who was most courteous and enabled me to be present at a session of the Chamber under his auspices.

"I am going to London on June 20 and thence to Scotland to revisit my birthplace in Aberdeenshire, which I left when a child. I shall afterward make a tour of the European countries, whose parliamentary institutions I am anxious to study on the spot. I hope to attend a session of one or two Parliaments."

SLOW METHODS IN LONDON

RAPID TRANSIT PROJECTS TO BE DELAYED ANOTHER YEAR.

While the Bishop of London Declares That Twenty "Tubes" Are Needed to Carry the Working People In and Out of London Parliament Is Wasting Time by Committee Investigations—New Books in Sight Include Biography of Lord Milner.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 15, 3 a. m.—If the Houses of Parliament had the energy and enthusiasm of the new Bishop of London the metropolis would soon be in a fair way to have rapid transit. As it is, that slow going, legislative body is holding committee investigations and wasting time when, as the Bishop says, twenty "tubes" are needed to carry the working people in and out of London.

The joint committee received testimony yesterday from the traffic managers of the omnibus associations to the effect that the operation of more underground railroads would not take off a single omnibus between Paddington and Victoria and along other important routes, and consequently they would only injure one another and be of no advantage to the public.

When the joint committee is being occupied in this way capitalists and suburban residents despair of practical relief measures for the present block in traffic. There is little probability that any effective legislation will be enacted before the adjournment of Parliament, and this will involve the postponement of scores of measures for another year, when public interest will be centered on the coronation.

Copyright Question Again.

English publishers in attendance at the Leipsic congress have not yet returned with full details of the session, but no important results are expected from the conference. A strong demonstration is annually made against the American conditions of international copyright. Continental publishers will have nothing short of the Berne convention, but the disposition among English authors is to rest content with the law as it stands, and not take the risks of bringing up the question prematurely at Washington. Popular novelists have witnessed the rise of their royalties on American book rights first from 10 to 15, and finally to 20 per cent, which is recommended by Rudyard Kipling, Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope, and other writers of fiction, and while the percentage is smaller than in England, the book market is so much larger across the Atlantic that the income of many of them from America is greater than their earnings at home.

Biography of Lord Milner.

An important book, which will be published in early autumn by Heinemann, is a biography of Lord Milner by Ivan Muller. The author and Milner were in school together and subsequently were intimate at Oxford, and have been lifelong friends. Muller visited Milner at Cape Town and was admitted to his confidence in all matters relating to south Africa. The book will describe Milner's career in Ireland and Egypt, and contain a complete revelation of the difficulties with which his work in south Africa has been beset.

Mrs. Alexander Tweedie's protracted journey in Mexico has provided material for a book on that country similar to her volume on Lapland. It will relate mainly to political, industrial, and racial questions connected with Mexico.

Sir Martin Conway's book, "Cordillera Real Bolivia," will appear next week.

Hall Caine Returns.

A new novel by Edward Frederic Benson is nearly ready for publication.

Hall Caine passed through London yesterday on his way from Rome to the Isle of Man. He had been driving over the St. Gothard Pass from Italy to Lucerne, and was full of talk about the Vatican and the Quirinal, after wintering in Rome. He reported that Cardinal Gibbons was in excellent health in Rome, and that the Pope's vitality seemed inexhaustible. He had nothing to say about the action of Pearson in suspending the serial publication of "The Eternal City." I learn from others that a cross-suit will be brought by him against Pearson, so that there will be two cases instead of one for the jury.

Hannis Taylor, late American Minister to Spain, will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Dublin.

Clement Shorter will edit a new illustrated sixpenny journal entitled "The Tattler."

Figures from the Census.

The preliminary census report just issued gives many interesting facts bearing upon the national progress of the United Kingdom. The population, which is now 41,454,000, is almost double what it was in 1821. Then England had little more than half the population of the United Kingdom, now she has three-fourths. Scotland and Wales have each more thar double their inhabitants, but Ireland has declined from 6,801,000 in 1821 to 4,456,000 in 1901.

The population of Greater London has just doubled in the last forty years, and stands today at 6,580,000.

There are now seven surplus females to each hundred of males in this country, or a total excess of 10,820,000. This should encourage Joseph Chamberlain to persevere with his scheme for State-aided emigration of women to the British colonies.

Another Gainsborough Duchess.

There appear to be two Gainsborough Duchesses of Devonshire in the field. Messrs. Graves have on view a picture of the Duchess which is said to be one left unfinished by Gainsborough at his death. Graves thinks that the portrait left by Gainsborough in a more finished condition is the one sold by Agnew to J. Pierpont Morgan. I. N. F.

SALE OF RARE MANUSCRIPTS.

Collection of the Earl of Ashburnham Disposed Of in London for $165,086.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 14.—The five days' sale of the Barrois collection of manuscripts belonging to the Earl of Ashburnham was concluded here today. Six hundred and twenty-eight lots brought $165,085. The fourteenth century manuscripts of "San Graal et Lancelot du Lac" brought $7,000.

Motor Cars in Collision.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CHAMBERY, France, June 14.—A motor car with four passengers, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, collided yesterday with another motor near Albans. Both cars were smashed. No one was killed, but several of the passengers were more or less injured.

Fire in Russian Naval Yards.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The naval construction works on the Island of Galeres were partly destroyed by fire yesterday. The partly constructed cruiser Vitaz was partly burned. Twelve lives were lost. The loss will amount to 1,000,000 rubles.

Liberal Defeat in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—The elections for the Second Chamber of the States-General have resulted in a defeat for the Liberal party.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

PRACTICAL WORK FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

Day's Session at International Conference Devoted to the Needs of Association.

DR. HALL ON EVOLUTION.

Chicago Man Tells of the Relations of Science to the Human Race.

FEATURE OF THE MEETING.

[BY L. WILBUR MESSER, SECRETARY CHICAGO BRANCH OF THE Y. M. C. A.]

Boston, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—The predominant note today in the sessions of the international Y. M. C. A. has been the religious work of the associations. This afternoon the convention broke up into section conferences. That which was held on "religious work" at the new Old South Church was too large to be accommodated in the chapel, and so moved into the stately church. Both here and in some of the platform addresses at Mechanics' Hall the direct bearing on the religious life of young men of all the so-called secular features of association work was strongly urged.

The newly manned Bible study department of the International committee shows great progress, and has been approved and further provided for by this convention. Its stimulus through its literature and its secretaries is working great good in extending and elevating the systematic and intelligent study of the word of God.

The idea of high grade and continuous Sunday afternoon addresses, of which Dr. Crane's at Chicago Central was a cited example, is meeting approval in the associations. The older idea has been to invite pastors or other speakers for but one meeting at a time. But the variety secures less from the speaker and overlooks the grip on the men which a regular speaker gains.

The secretarial institute and training school of Chicago and Lake Geneva gave a dinner to a large number of alumni tonight at the Nottingham. This school educates secretaries and has graduates in the work all over the world. Mr. Arthur D. Wheeler, who is its President, occupied the chair, and Mr. F. W. Ganse acted as toastmaster. A number of short speeches were made. Another and more notable dinner was that given by Mr. Herbert Williams, Sir George Williams' son, at the Hotel Vendome. Perhaps more leaders of this movement from all over the world never attended a banquet before.

At the college meeting tonight Mr. Williams read messages from Lord Roberts and King Edward VII. Both aroused enthusiasm. After the second the Canadian delegates, massed in the center of the hall, started the song, "God Save the King," and the whole immense audience rose and joined them. It was another outburst of the friendly feeling for the mother country.

In numbers and enthusiasm this meeting almost equaled army and navy night. College cheers greeted some of the speakers. The tribute of the audience to Booker T. Washington was magnificent.

The book just published by the central department on "The Religious Condition of Men," of which James F. Oakes, Secretary of that department, is the author, is offered for sale with the publications of the International committee. It is attracting attention as initiating a more scientific method for understanding what must be done to save young men.

Boston, Mass., June 14.—[Special.]—Today's program at the international convention of the Y. M. C. A. was of a practical nature, although of an intensely religious character. Much attention was paid to the work for boys and the need for it, the speakers on this topic at the morning session being the Rev. James H. Canfield, D. D., of New York; Principal Caven of Knox College, Toronto; the Rev. Edward I. Bosworth, D. D., profesor in Oberlin Theological Seminary; and the Rev. W. W. White of Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Canfield, the first speaker, caused the delegates to open their eyes with astonishment as he proceeded to criticise the business methods of the association.

"If any proof of divine protection were needed," he said, shaking his finger at the half sleeping audience—"if any proof of divine protection were needed it is afforded by the fact that this association did not go into bankruptcy years ago. No businessman, no matter how wise or conservative, could succeed for a month if he used your business methods. You are only little ahead of the churches, and a church which engaged in business life would not live a week. You are the only organization doing business in the world today which does not use a trial balance sheet."

Dr. Winfield S. Hall Speaks.

"Physical Work" was the theme at the First Baptist Church; "Modern Tendencies in the Development of the Race" were considered by Winfield S. Hall, M. D., Ph. D., Chicago; "Christian Character and Athletics," by Paul C. Phillips, M. D., of Amherst College, and "The Physical Department as a Religious Agency," by George M. Tibbs of Omaha.

Dr. Winfield Hall entered upon a discussion of racial development based on the evolution theory. This theory, he said, is now accepted as a working basis by every biologist and sociologist of repute. "When we say," he continued, "that man's probable origin was from an ape-like progenitor, it should not come as a shock to any one who has kept in touch with the trend of modern thought.

"The progenitors of the human race probably lived in the forests and had habits not unlike those of the chimpanzee. Divergence from the type of the progenitor was probably brought about by emigration from the forest to the open fields or by a change of habitation from the branches of trees to the ground, where the conditions of life were different, where enemies must be met and fought with on a level, and where shelter from the weather had to be sought in caves or in huts constructed of stone, wood, or grass."

Such a change in habits, Dr. Hall went on to say, would be accompanied by a rapid evolution of the body. Those members of the primeval human race who stood most erect and who could carry their bodies farthest and fastest upon their legs would have a far better chance in their struggle for existence than those which did not have such a capacity.

An animated discussion followed the address, but Dr. Hall proved equal to the occasion and took the stand that it was possible to a student of evolution to be even a greater Christian, and that the Christian evolutionist's idea of good is not antagonistic to Christianity.

Religious Work the Topic.

In the Old South Church the topic was "Religious Work." An address by W. K. Jennings of Pittsburg was followed by a discussion of the question: "How can the International committee render a larger and more effective service to the associations in the effort to meet the religious needs of men, through Bible classes, through evangelistic meetings, through association efforts in mission lands?" The speakers were Edwin L. Shuey, Dayton; Augustus Nash, Cleveland; and A. H. Whitford, Buffalo. The closing address was by L. W. Messer, Chicago.

On Railroad Work.

In the Clarendon Street Baptist Church "Railroad Work" was the topic. B. D. Caldwell, Traffic Manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, presided. The speakers were R. S. Logan, Vice President and General Manager of the Central Vermont railroad, and George T. Coxhead of St. Louis.

MAY APPEAL TO COURTS.

PHILADELPHIA PLANS TO FIGHT NEW RAILWAY SYNDICATE.

Opponents of the Mayor and Council, Who Gave Away Franchises for Which Wanamaker Offers $2,500,000, Talk of Seeking an Injunction to Prevent the New Ordinances Taking Effect—Mayor Declines to Discuss His Hurried Action.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—[Special.]—As a result of Mayor Ashbridge's hurried action in signing the new street railway franchises the courts will probably be appealed to for an injunction. The papers are said to be ready to be presented in court. A. S. L. Shields is attorney for the Johnson syndicate and it is understood he is going to make a fight on these grounds.

The Union Traction people, operating all the present lines in the city, have apparently thrown up their hands. This is because the municipal lawmakers are practically unanimous in their determination to foster the new syndicate and will make the old company put its trolley contract lines under ground if it dares to go to court. The Johnson people have nothing to lose and will fight.

A large stockholder said today that the old company might eventually buy out the new ones.

Mayor Ashbridge this morning seemed to be eager to dispel the charge that the ordinances were secretly signed. He declined to discuss the new franchises. When asked for his opinion on the advisability of occupying Diamond street with a surface line he replied:

"I have given much attention to the use of residential and driving streets by railways. Why, when I was out in Chicago, one of their finest streets was so full of ruts that if you were to drive a carriage over it rapidly the vehicle would probably be broken. Well, street car tracks were laid on that street, and now drivers can use the sides of the street without any danger."

"Why did you refuse to read Mr. Wanamaker's offer?" the Mayor was asked.

"O, I thought maybe it was from Johnson—what's his name, Al or Tom—and as I never receive things in public I paid no attention to the letter, and threw it after the messenger."

John Wanamaker had little to say today regarding the treatment of his offer to give the city $2,500,000 for the franchises donated by the Mayor and a majority of the Councilmen to the new syndicate. He was apparently surprised at the haste displayed by the Mayor in signing the ordinances.

"What can I say?" said Mr. Wanamaker. "I have not heard a word from the Mayor in return to my proposition."

"Did he return you the letter sent by you to his house?" Mr. Wanamaker was asked.

"No, he did not. I sent two letters—one to his house and one which was delivered into his hands, but I have received no reply to either communication," was Mr. Wanamaker's answer.

Mr. Wanamaker would not indicate that he contemplated any new move to protect the city.

GIFT OF PORTRAITS TODAY.

Paintings of Grant and Sherman to Be Presented Formally in Memorial Hall.

There will be a reception in Memorial Hall, Public Library Building, this afternoon, and the portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman, donated to the Grand Army and Memorial association recently, will be presented formally. Both paintings are life-size portraits. The portrait of General Grant was painted by Antrobus and donated by J. Russell Jones. The likeness of General Sherman was painted by O. Tarsky and donated by P. L. McKinnie. The presentation ceremony will begin at 3 o'clock, and the general public is invited. Judge Neely will deliver the presentation address for Dr. McKinnie. The Grant portrait will be presented by the donor in person. Judge A. N. Waterman, the President of the Memorial association, will accept the gifts on behalf of the association.

FLAG DAY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Patriotic Songs Are Sung and Banners Raised—Observances in Parks This Afternoon.

From every public schoolhouse in the city flags and banners fluttered yesterday for flag day. In most of the schools, a few minutes before the noon adjournment, patriotic songs were sung, the pupils marching out to the music of "The Star Spangled Banner." The formal exercises will be held in the parks today under the auspices of the Flag day association. The Board of Education has been asked to urge the school children to attend the exercises, and it is expected that from some of the schools the classes will attend in a body. The programs will consist of patriotic songs, recitations, marches, and addresses. The exercises will be given at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Washington, Lincoln, Garfield, Douglas, and Humboldt Parks.

EX-DEPUTY WECKLER IN TOWN.

Comes from Indiana to Arrange for Bail in Case of Indictment for Defenbach Inquest.

Former Deputy Coroner Weckler, who conducted the inquest on Marie Defenbach, and who recently admitted that "six empty chairs" formed the jury, was seen in the city yesterday, acording to officials of the Criminal Court. It was asserted that he had visited a number of political friends and made arrangements for bail if he is indicted in connection with the case. The grand jury meets on Monday. Under direction of the State's Attorney's office detectives are seeking to learn the exact cause of the death of the girl on whose life the conspirators had obtained insurance.

WILL DOUBLE HAMMOND PLANT.

Chicago Packers to Spend Half a Million for New Buildings at St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—The Hammond Packing company of this city today let contracts for the erection of additional buildings to their plant here that will more than double its capacity. A new wing for the beef killing department will be 60x90 feet in dimensions and will be six stories high. Plans for the new lard refinery are being made. The entire cost for improvements will be more than half a million dollars.

BOY ESCAPES FOR FIFTH TIME.

Roy Wilson, Ten Years Old, Quits the Home School in River Forest for Good, He Says.

Roy Wilson, a 10-year-old pupil of the Home School of River Forest, was aided in escaping from the school yesterday by his fellow-pupils and men on the street. This is the fifth time that young Wilson has run away from the school, and he told his associates that this time he would go where the management could not find him.

OBITUARY.

JOHN DOIG, Chicago, connected with the Board of Trade for nearly thirty years, died yesterday at his home, 857 Jackson boulevard, aged 45 years. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Chicago when a boy of 15, and secured a position with a firm on the Board of Trade. He was stricken with paralysis a week ago. He left a widow and two children. The funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Forest Home.

GENERAL FREDERICK KNEFLER of Indianapolis died at that city yesterday, aged 68. He was one of the best-known of the pioneer citizens of Indianapolis. He entered the civil war as a private, won his promotion to the rank of Major, was later commissioned a Colonel, and before the war closed was a brevet Brigadier General. After the war he returned to Indianapolis and entered the legal profession, in which he attained a high position.

PROMISES A NEW TRACTION OFFER.

Mayor Harrison Says at Least One Syndicate Will Compete for Franchise.

REFUSES TO GIVE NAMES.

Estimates Compensation the City Should Receive at $1,200,000 a Year.

TEST A STORAGE BATTERY.

At least one combination of capitalists is prepared to compete with the Chicago traction companies for the street railway franchises, according to Mayor Harrison. He declined to give details of his knowledge regarding the syndicate which is ready to take the grants, and left it uncertain whether he was guessing or talking from information. He predicted the hair of the local companies would curl when they saw the proposition this syndicate was prepared to make when the Council got ready to take up the matter.

The compensation the city should receive from the syndicate, or from the old companies if the grants should be renewed to them, the Mayor placed at 10 per cent from which he figured the franchises, under a twenty-year grant, were worth $24,000,000.

These statements were called forth by the refusal of Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia to accept the offer of John Wanamaker to pay that city $2,500,000 for its franchises.

Mayor Receives Suggestions.

"Have I received any propositions?" asked the Mayor. "Well, I have had suggestions. I should have received out and out propositions, but I have taken the position with the new interests that I have with the old. I will not discuss the matter until it comes up in the City Council.

"I promise, however, that at least one new proposition will be made. It will make the hair stand on end on the heads of those who believe in the sanctity of vested rights. I do not refer to the Bonney offer, nor to Mr. Harding's offer. This is an entirely new deal. It will be considered when the time comes.

"There is no doubt the Chicago franchises are worth more than the Philadelphia franchises for which John Wanamaker made his offer. The elevated companies pay the Union Loop company one-half cent for every passenger they carry. That amounts to 10 per cent on the gross receipts, which the Union Loop company and the Yerkes gang get instead of the City of Chicago. If the elevated roads can afford to pay one-tenth of their gross receipts to the Yerkes crowd, the surface lines, it would seem reasonable, should pay 10 per cent at least to the city.

"In 1898 the gross receipts of the surface line companies were about $12,000,000. Ten per cent on $12,000,000 would be $1,200,000 compensation a year to the city. In twenty years that would amount to $24,000,000, which is the value of the franchises to the city."

Automobile Company Plans.

Alderman Honoré Palmer said yesterday the new automobile company, which intends to enter into competition with the carette company, will have thirty vehicles operating on the North Side streets.

Ellicott's New Storage Battery.

Another phase was given to the local problem of transportation by the announcement that City Electrician Ellicott was testing a new storage battery, for which it is claimed that twice the power can be stored and utilized. The perfection of such a invention, it is said, will enable the practical use of large electric trams.

LAKE VIEW LEFT IN DARKNESS.

Grounding of a Wire Shuts Off All the Electric Lights for a Considerable Time.

Nearly all of Lake View was in darkness last night, awing to the grounding of a guy electric light wire at North Clark street and Dewey court. Every city lamp between North and Graceland avenues and North Clark street and Lincoln avenue was useless. The wire was grounded on an iron pipe by the melting of the lead insulation, and the crossbar of the telegraph pole at the north of the limits car barns took fire. The melting lead was spattered about in a circle of fifteen feet, and a brilliant electric display ensued. The crossbar was nearly burned through when the fire was extinguished, and crippling of the fire alarm system was averted by prompt action of employes of the Commonwealth company.

LIQUOZONE

Before very long you will find Liquozone an established standby in every household; the best and most perfect antiseptic, cleansing, healing, useful in a hundred little ways; a preventive of disease and a cure for it. For example:

For a burn, cut or bruise, wet the part thoroughly in Liquozone, clear; takes the soreness away like magic; heals by "first intention" promptly and perfectly.

For a canker sore in the mouth, touch it with a bit of absorbent cotton wet in Liquozone; that's the last of your canker.

For a sore throat, gargle with dilute Liquozone at bedtime; sore throat gone in the morning.

For a sting or a poisonous insect's bite, wet it with Liquozone, clear; you will be surprised at the quick relief.

For croup, diphtheritic sore throat, and the like, use Liquozone as a spray or on a swab; apply it as a compress; take it internally. It will cure like magic.

For catarrh and catarrhal colds, the effect is equally prompt and decisive.

A bad headache will usually yield quickly to a few doses of Liquozone taken twenty minutes apart

Liquozone is oxygen in a stable form; liquid; it does what you would naturally expect oxygen to do; antiseptic, stimulating, healing. When you try it you will wonder how you have lived without it so long.

One dollar a bottle; at the druggists. If he hasn't it, send to us. Booklet all about it free.

THE LIQUID OZONE COMPANY
329 Kinzie Street, Chicago

...SES A NEW ...TION OFFER.

...rison Says at Least ...icate Will Com- ...or Franchise.

...TO GIVE NAMES.

...pensation the City ...ive at $1,200,- ...00 a Year.

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...ed any propositions?" asked ...ell, I have had suggestions. ...eived out and out proposi- ...aken the position with the ...at I have with the old. I ...he matter until it comes up ...1.

...wever, that at least one ...will be made. It will make ...n end on the heads of those ...he sanctity of vested rights. ...to the Rooney offer, not to ...fer. This is an entirely new ...considered when the time ...

...doubt the Chicago fran- ...more than the Philadelphia ...hich John Wanamaker made ...elevated companies pay the ...pany one-half cent for every ...carry. That amounts to 10 ...gross receipts, which the ...pany and the Yerkes gang ...he City of Chicago. If the ...an afford to pay one-tenth ...ceipts to the Yerkes crowd, ..., it would seem reasonable, ...r cent at least to the city ...gross receipts of the surface ...were about $12,000,000. Ten ...,000,000 would be $1,200,000 ...year to the city. In twenty ...ld amount to $24,000,000, ...lue of the franchises to the

...lle Company Plans.

...noré Palmer said yesterday ...obile company, which is ...into competition with the ..., will have thirty vehicles ...North Side streets.

...New Storage Battery.

...e was given to the local ...sportation by the announce- ...Electrician Ellicott was test- ...orage battery, for which it ...twice the power can be stored ...he perfection of such as is ...id, will enable the practical ...electric trams.

...LEFT IN DARKNESS.

...a Wire Shuts Off All the ...Lights for a Consid- ...rable Time.

...Lake View was in darkness ...g to the grounding of a city ...e at North Clark street and ...Every city lamp between ...coland avenues and North ...Lincoln avenue was useless. ...rounded on an iron pipe by ...the lead insulation, and the ...telegraph pole at the north ...r barns took fire. The melt- ...attered about in a circle of ...a brilliant electric display ...rossbar was nearly burned ...the fire was extinguished. ...the fire alarm system was ...mpt action of employes of ...lth company.

...QUOZONE

...very long you will ...ozone an estab- ...andby in every ...; the best and ...rfect antiseptic, ...healing, useful ...red little ways; a ...e of disease and a ... For example:

...ut or bruise, wet the part ...Liquozone, clear; takes the ...like magic; heals by "first ...ptly and perfectly.

...sore in the mouth, touch it ...sorbent cotton wet in Liquo- ...ast of your canker.

...at, gargle with dilute Liquo- ...e; sore throat gone in the ...

...a poisonous insect's bite, wet ...ne, clear; you will be sur- ...ick relief.

...phtheritic sore throat, and ...quozone as a spray or on a ...s a compress; take it inter- ...ure like magic.

...nd catarrhal colds, the af- ...rompt and decisive.

...e will usually yield quickly ...of Liquozone taken twenty ...

...ne is oxygen in a ...n; liquid; it does ... would naturally ...ygen to do; anti- ...nulating, healing. ...u try it you will ...w you have lived ... so long.

...llar a bottle; at ...sts. If he hasn't ...us. Booklet all ...ee.

...ID OZONE COMPANY ...le Street, Chicago

WILL PUSH WORK ON POSTOFFICE.

C. A. Eckstorm's Commission as Special Expert Signed by the President.

ASSISTANT TO H. I. COBB.

Will Be on Ground Until Chicago's New Federal Building Is Completed.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 14.

Secretary Gage today signed the commission of C. A. Eckstorm, special expert and general superintendent, who will represent Henry Ives Cobb, the architect of the Chicago public building. It has been an open secret for some time that Mr. Eckstorm would receive this appointment, which will result in facilitating the work of completing the structure. He is now an official representative of the government, subordinate, of course, to Mr. Cobb, but he will have authority to keep the contractor hustling in an effort to complete the building. He will be on the ground from this time until the work is finished.

C. A. Eckstorm to Assist Architect Cobb.

Mr. Cobb himself will reach Chicago on Monday. He leaves for New York tonight, and from there will go to Chicago, where he will have a conference with the new superintendent. Mr. Cobb will remain there about a week and will then return to Washington. After his return Francis W. Fitzpatrick, foreman of the office of the architect of the Chicago building, will visit that city, where he will look over the structure. Some one from Mr. Cobb's office, or the architect himself, will be in Chicago practically all the time for the purpose of hurrying matters as much as possible.

The office here has not yet been closed, although the Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the rooms occupied by Mr. Cobb must be turned over to Treasurer Roberts, whose bureau is in need of more room. The change that has been ordered will be made in the near future.

Charles P. Hitch of Illinois was today reappointed by the President as United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois. Charles W. Raymond of Illinois was appointed United States Judge in the Indian Territory.

Postal Officials Confer on New Laws.

W. G. Edens, assistant superintendent of the free delivery service, together with other postal officials from all sections of the country, has been conferring with General Superintendent Machen in regard to new legislation which takes effect at the beginning of the fiscal year. This relates principally to a rearrangement of the status of the officials of the city and rural free delivery services and amendments to the postal laws and regulations, as well as to a number of technical matters. They also talked over the allotment of the appropriations for the payment of letter carriers in the larger cities. The proportion which will be given to Chicago was not decided, but it will be when Mr. Edens returns from that city. There will be a large increase.

Senator Allison, accompanied by Judge Smith, who was a Representative from Iowa in the last Congress, called at the White House and had a short conference with the President today. Senator Allison said the purpose of his visit was to look after the interests of his constituents in the departments.

Admiral Evans Pleased with the Illinois.

Admiral Robley D. Evans, who arrived here today, is exceedingly enthusiastic over the performance of the battleship Illinois in breaking the speed records of all naval vessels. He was particularly delighted with the wonderfully quick and short turns made by that magnificent fighting machine. "The Illinois," he said, "made a perfect right-about-face within a semi-circle the radius of which was just about twice the length of the vessel. A horse and cart could hardly do any better than that. The engines worked perfectly and, indeed, everything in connection with the vessel operated with such smoothness as to result in a display of the highest speed yet made by an American battleship." Among naval officers there is a strong belief that the Illinois was not pushed to the full limit of its powers during the trial. They are confident at least three-quarters of a knot more of speed could have been made by the vessel if it had been driven at top notch rate over the entire course, thus making eighteen knots an hour.

Says Congress Will Regulate Trusts.

"While the West is opposed to trusts," said Representative Tawney of Minnesota today, "and believes something should be done to restrict them, I do not think it is ready to begin an onslaught on the tariff to accomplish that end. Congress will unquestionably take some action toward hampering their operations. The country believes the trusts should not be free to charge the American customer whatever price they choose to fix and then sell to Europeans at a reduced rate. Congress will take steps to regulate the trusts, but I am unable to say what form the legislation will take."

American Banks for Europe.

In an official report to the State department Consul General Hanauer, at Frankfort, says: "The establishment of an American bank in Berlin and London is contemplated. It is believed that this will open the way for American industrial undertakings and exports in the countries of the old world." This is supposed to be the international banking enterprise which has been engineered by the National City Bank of New York and to promote which former Assistant Secretary Vanderlip took his trip to the financial centers of Europe.

Exports for May Break Record of Month.

The exports of the United States during the month of May were valued at $124,580,029, or $11,161,180 greater than those for the same month last year, the highest previous record for that month. The imports for May were valued at $78,739,859, exceeding by $7,998,534 those for May, 1900. For the eleven months ended May 31 the exports aggregated $1,393,013,595, being $99,182,470 in excess of those for the same period of the previous year, and establishing a new record for exports. If the present rate of increase is maintained during the current month the total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30 will exceed $1,500,000,000, a point not heretofore reached.

The imports for eleven months were valued at $1,056,863,644, or $34,076,173 less than for the same period last year. The balance of trade in favor of the United States for the eleven months was $630,149,951, being an increase of $133,238,643 compared with the same period last year.

The imports of gold in the eleven months aggregate $62,700,444, an increase of $21,045,- 602, and exports $47,840,333, an increase of $6,766,842, leaving a net increase of $14,278,901 in favor of the United States.

Postal Service Increase in Live Stock Receipts in 1901.

Live stock receipts at the five principal markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, and St. Joseph during 1901 show remarkable gains over last year, both as regards April and the four months ending with April, the official receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep in the four months just ended showing an increase of 359,417 head, as compared with the corresponding four months of 1900. The rise in the price of corn is pointed out as being largely responsible for this increased movement of live stock to market, it having become more profitable to sell corn at 25 per cent above last year's price than to keep the stock on such high-priced feed.

The receipts of spring and winter wheat at the eight markets of Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, Kansas City, St. Louis, Detroit, and Toledo for the harvest year to April 30 were 10,840,722 bushels more than a year ago, a gain of approximately 6 per cent.

May Take Up Revision of Liquor Laws.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the Finance committee, was in Washington today with Mrs. Aldrich house hunting. Although the Senator said no official business called him here at this time there are several matters that may be considered by the committee before Congress meets in December. At the last session a resolution was passed authorizing the committee to sit during the recess, and early in the fall, probably in September, a meeting will be called under the authority of this resolution.

There are several matters that are being pressed for consideration by various interests, but it is probable that only one subject will be taken up for formal investigation. This relates to the laws governing the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits. The operation of the present laws is unsatisfactory to the government as well as to those interested in the handling of spirits, the main difficulty arising from the fact that laws have been passed at various times without due regard to those already on the statute books and the result is a hodge podge of legislation it is important to have done away with. The committee will go into the subject thoroughly and hopes to be able to recommend a comprehensive bill to Congress when it meets in December.

Gorgeous Costume of Consul Sidney Mason.

When the United States government sent Sidney Mason as Consul to Porto Rico in 1829-'35, he cut a pretty figure, quite in contrast with Americans in the island at the present time, for he was clad in an imposing coat of blue broadcloth, cutaway, and trimmed in brass buttons, with gold embroidered cuffs and collar. With this coat he wore an embroidered waistcoat and a cocked hat, considerably furbished with rosettes and other adornments, while his trousers, or perhaps breeches in that day and time, were of white broadcloth, made to fit, fastened under the foot with a strap, and with gorgeous gold bands down the outer seams. A sword swung at his side with a uniquely wrought hilt of amber and gold. This costume is now in the National Museum, where it has just been sent by the heirs of the Myers and Mason families.

Along with the costume, which in view of our present connection with Porto Rico is attracting a great deal of attention, is a wonderfully beautiful collection of toilet articles, family jewels, rare laces, and exquisite embroideries worn by members of these illustrious families; the sword used by Major Myers during the continental army; the sword of his son, Colonel Theodorus Bailey Myers, worn during the civil war, and that if his grandson, Theodorus Bailey Mason, Lieutenant Commander of the United States navy from 1808 to 1898.

SING PRAISES OF THE SOUTH.

Delegates to the Southern Industrial Convention Listen to Papers by Leading Members.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—The last day's session of the Southern Industrial convention was given up to the reading and discussion of papers on the industrial needs and development of the South, the principal speakers being M. V. Richards, Alexander Helper Jr., President Hemphill, and Norman Walker.

Alexander Helper said: "The vigorous and progressive South of today owes her activity and advancement chiefly to the railroads that traverse her territory. With them she is growing and making agricultural and commercial history. Without them she would be almost as inactive as a snail in winter. Today we have 189,294 miles of railroads in the United States, a quarter more than all Europe."

CHRISTINE NILSSON AS SHE APPEARS TODAY.

CHRISTINE NILSSON (COUNTESS MIRANDA)

The former prima donna is seriously ill at Gothenburg, Sweden.

and cover an area of sixty-eight square miles, and having a population of 1,705. The postoffice at Goodings Grove will be discontinued.

Figures Show Disintegration of Filipino Revolt.

The rapid disintegration of the Philippine insurrection is shown by some statistics given out by the War department today. The compilation of reports covers the period up to April 17, 1901. Up to Jan. 1, 1901, the total number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,497, together with 5,048 rifles, 36 field pieces, something over 3,000 shells and balls, 573,860 rounds of ammunition, and 19 tons of powder. From Jan. 1 to April 17 the number of captures include 247 officers, 2,459 men; the number surrendered was 820 officers, 8,402 men; making a total of 1,067 officers, 5,951 men; or a grand total up to that date of 31,413 insurgents captured and surrendered. To this is to be added 1,998 rifles captured, 4,300 surrendered, a total of 6,298; 45,000 rounds of ammunition, 408 bolos, and 24 pieces of cannon.

APPOINTED FEDERAL JUDGE.

Charles W. Raymond of Watseka, Ill., Named by President for Place on Bench in Indian Territory.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—[Special.]—The President today appointed Charles W. Raymond of Watseka, Ill., Judge in the Indian Territory.

Judge Raymond was national organizer of the Presidential campaign of last year, and has been prominent in Illinois politics and as a lawyer and Judge for a number of years.

CHARLES W. RAYMOND.

He has lived in Iroquois County, Ill., since 1873, when he came to Illinois from Iowa. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and has served as Deputy Circuit Clerk, Master in Chancery, and Circuit Judge.

He was offered several places under the present administration, and was mentioned for one of the vacancies on the federal bench in Illinois. His appointment to his present place is due to the personal application and indorsement of Congressman Cannon, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the two men were often political rivals to a certain extent.

DEFEND WORK OF EQUALIZERS.

Companies Attacked by Chicago Teachers Will Ask Supreme Court to Uphold Assessment.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—[Special.—Public service corporations of Chicago, affected by the Teachers' federation suit against the State Board of Equalization, will ask leave of the Supreme Court to defend the assessment made by the State board. W. G. Beale, representing the Chicago Edison company, arrived here today, and tomorrow morning will request of the court that he be permitted to present an argument in support of the assessment attacked by the teachers, showing it to be fair and equitable. "We desire to show the court," said Mr. Beale, "that the assessment against these corporations has the effect of requiring us to pay a higher rate of taxes than is paid by other property. For this reason the assessment is not unfair to the public. There is nothing in the case to show that it was not made in a spirit of fairness, no fraud or favoritism is indicated, and we think it should be permitted to stand even though the court decides against the board on the question of jurisdiction."

Validity of the law passed by the last Legislature, providing that the assessment by the Board of Equalization shall be for State purposes only, and that county and municipal taxes shall be extended on the assessment made by the County Board of Review, will be tested in the Supreme Court. Only one assessment is provided for by the constitution, and eminent jurists doubt the validity of the contemplated double assessment.

Delinquent tax lists, published by the County Treasurer yesterday, show an increase in special assessment delinquencies and a decrease in general tax negligents, as compared with the returns of last year. According to Chief Clerk Becker there are 25,000 more items on the former list than last year, while on the other there are 3,000 descriptions less. The rebate system employed at the City Hall is assigned as the cause for the increase in special assessment delinquencies. Judgment will be asked against all delinquent property-holders on July 8. The lands will then be sold at the annual tax sale on Aug. 5.

Listing of personal property schedules by the Board of Assessors is almost completed and it is expected that within two weeks the final list will be made public. Most of the schedules of the large business houses have been calculated by the Assessors on the basis of the lists of 1899.

GIRL THIEF NOW IN ASYLUM.

Mabel Burt's Physician Declares Her Mental Condition Such That Stealing Was Necessary.

Bridgeton, N. J., June 14.—[Special.]—Mabel Burt, the self-confessed thief of Smith College, has been placed by her father in an asylum at Frankford, Pa. The girl's physician today described her affection as one in which she was utterly unable to control herself when seized with the desire for something which was not hers. There was to her an exhilaration about theft and the concealment of it which led her on. Mr. Burt says in a few days he will have a statement. Until that time he asks the public to suspend judgment.

PAY A TRIBUTE TO HULSMAN.

County Commissioners Meet and Adopt Resolutions—Will Attend the Funeral in a Body.

County Commissioners met yesterday out of respect to Commissioner Hulsman, who died at his residence, 57 Churchill street, on Thursday. A committee was appointed to consult with members of the family concerning the funeral, which the County board will attend in a body. Resolutions were adopted praising Mr. Hulsman's personal character and his sincerity of purpose.

MRS. M'KINLEY MUCH BETTER.

Physicians Will Issue No More Bulletins Unless There Is a Change for the Worse.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians held their usual consultation this forenoon, and decided to discontinue the issuance of bulletins. It is said that her condition continues to improve slowly, and the doctors consider it useless to give out a bulletin each day, under the favorable progress she is making. Should her condition grow worse the bulletins will be resumed.

Bondsmen May Have to Pay $50,000.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the Ramsey County Court, holding former State Treasurer Bobleter and his bondsmen responsible for money of the State lost in defunct banks. The amount involved is about $50,000. The bondsmen are liable in the sum of $400,000. They are W. R. Merriam, now Director of the Census; Frank A. Seymour, Edward N. Saunders, Mayor Robert A. Smith, William Dawson, and Alpheus B. Stacknsy, as assignee of the late William Dawson.

Arrested for Using Word "Alias."

Henry Kramer of the Greene Collection Agency at 59 Dearborn street was arrested yesterday by the postal authorities. He is said to have used the envelopes of letters to injure the character of Mrs. Alice Dunne of Oakwood boulevard and Cottage Grove avenue. Several letters introduced in evidence were addressed to "Mrs. Alice Dunne, alias Mrs. McEwen." He was held under a $500 bond.

Coyne Visits Postal Stations.

Acting on the plans laid out during his conference with Special Agent Beavers, Postmaster Coyne yesterday visited several of the postal stations. Leases of some of the stations are to be renewed on July 1, and the postmaster wanted to see that the places were suitable before making another year's contract.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use Parker's Hair Balsam and save your hair.

Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c.

Before Retiring—Prevents Headache. Dr. Siegert's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

NEW NAMES FOR STREETS

COUNCIL PROPOSES THAT SOME MYSTERIES BE ELIMINATED.

Committee on Nomenclature in Favor of a More Simple System, and Beside Giving Less Confusing Titles to the Thoroughfares Would Establish a Uniform System of Numbering on the West and North Sides—Figuring with the Account.

A renaming of numerous Chicago streets, as well as a renumbering, is proposed by the Council Committee on Street Nomenclature. There are too many perplexities in Chicago streets for the average stranger, say the Aldermen. They believe that no two streets should have names so nearly alike that one will be mistaken for another by persons not acquainted with the delicate points of distinction.

In readjusting the numbers it is suggested that some common system be adopted so that a given number in a street will at once suggest approximately the section of the city in which it is located. The South Side numbers now do this, but on the North and West Sides there is little clew from the number.

Puzzles for the Stranger.

"It is especially confusing to a stranger," said Alderman Hart, chairman of the committee, "when the only distinction is 'street' or 'avenue.' Take Madison street as an example. Many a stranger who wants Madison avenue hunts out his number in Madison street.

"The North and West Side numbers should be rearranged. We might begin numbering the West Side streets at Halsted street, starting there with '1200,' as is done at Twelfth street on the South Side, and use the same system on the North Side, beginning at Chicago avenue. By running the numbers a hundred to the block they would mean something."

Meanwhile residents of Jackson Park avenue, which a few weeks ago was Stony Island avenue, want the name changed back to Stony Island avenue, on account of the association of that name with the World's Fair. Alderman Moynihan has prepared an ordinance to repeal the measure which changed the name of the street.

Figure with the Accountants.

Mayor Harrison, Controller McGann, and Alderman Mayor, chairman of the Finance committee, were given authority yesterday to complete arrangement with Haskins & Sells, accountants, for a uniform system of city accounting and the establishment of an auditing bureau. On account of the high figures of the firm's estimate it was decided not to accept the proposition as it now stands.

"The system we agree upon with the company probably will not be so complete as that which has been outlined to us," said Alderman Mayor. "The final result will be the setting up of a bureau which can be operated at a cost of $30,000 a year and which can save the city $50,000 annually."

CHARGES MAGGEE WITH MURDER

Eli Hershberger at Watseka, Ill., Files Complaint and Justice Garner Issues a Warrant.

Watseka, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—A complaint alleging murder against Burton A. Maggee was filed this afternoon before Justice Harrison Garner by State's Attorney Kern.

The complaint was authorized and made by Eli Hershberger, son of one of the unfortunates burned to death in the Hershberger fire on the morning of May 27, and accuses Mr. Maggee of causing the deaths of Mrs. Mary J. Hershberger, her daughter, Mrs. Hattie May Maggee, and her grandson, Calvin P. Maggee.

In specific language the complaint alleges that he unlawfully and willfully made an assault upon them, and with some means, instruments or weapons unknown, inflicted mortal wounds and bruises of which they died.

Justice Garner issued the warrant and turned it over to the State's Attorney to be served whenever he may desire it. As Mr. Maggee has given every evidence that he desires to remain and face whatever charges are made against him, it is not feared that he will attempt to escape. He probably will not be arrested until Monday.

GIVES OATH TO ARMY OFFICER.

Justice Hall Has Unique Distinction Conferred on Him by Major R. P. P. Wainwright.

Major R. P. Page Wainwright, who as Captain has been stationed in Chicago since the Spanish-American war, took the oath of office in his higher rank, to which he recently was promoted, before Justice W. T. Hall on Thursday. "It is a matter of sentiment with me that you administer the oath of office," said the Major to the Justice. "Although I never have heard of a justice of the peace of Chicago doing so I wished it so in this case because we are old friends."

Justice Hall said: "It is the first time to my knowledge since the civil war that a justice of the peace of Chicago has administered the oath of office to such a high official in the army. I feel honored that I was allowed to do so." Major Wainwright soon will join the Fifth Cavalry in the Philippines.

LAWYER HANSEN WEEPS IN COURT.

Breaks Down in Trial of Suit for $20,000 Against Mrs. Ketcham.

ON THE STAND ALL DAY.

Many Sensational Incidents During Direct and Cross Examinations.

ADJOURN TILL TUESDAY.

Worn out by the mental and physical strain that he has been undergoing in the trial of his suit for fees, Dethlef C. Hansen broke down while on the witness stand yesterday morning and sobbed bitterly as in a broken voice he tried to tell why he had not invited the present defendant, Mrs. Minnie Wallace Ketcham, and ex-Judge Shope to lunch at a down-town restaurant. He looked wan and weak when he entered the courtroom. His eyes were bloodshot, and he clinched his hands nervously as he underwent the searching examination of the lawyers. About noon the break came.

Mr. Hansen had been telling of his attempt to get Mr. Shope to defend Mrs. Ketcham on the charge of being implicated in the death of John B. Ketcham.

"Why did you not have Judge Shope dine with you and Mrs. Ketcham down-town when you wanted him to enter the case, instead of taking him to the Ketcham house?" asked Attorney Pam.

"Because," he sobbed, "I did not want to parade her in a public hotel. Crowds followed her everywhere, and I wanted to save her the notoriety."

A touch of her old liking for the attorney may have come back, or perhaps a feeling of pity, but whatever it was Mrs. Ketcham's face softened and she looked on Hansen with kindlier interest than at any time during the trial. So did Judge Tuthill and the attorneys, for they gave him several minutes to recover his composure.

Says Hansen Stole Letters.

Soon afterward the hearing again took a sensational turn, with Attorney Trude furnishing the pyrotechnics.

"You took everything from Mrs. Ketcham's house—her love letters, the letters of her mother, dead friends, and everything else," shouted Attorney Trude in the course of one of his objections.

"I did not! I did not!" yelled back Hansen, rising from the witness stand.

"Yes, you did—you stole them," shouted back the senior attorney for the defense, "and I am here to prove it and defend this woman as strongly as I would any woman in the land. I will make your fur and feathers fly before I am done with you, too."

Cries of objection, the moving of chairs, and the sharp words of the Judge were mingled.

"I object to such statements as those the attorney has just uttered," cried Attorney Harry Hurd, who is assisting Hugo Pam.

"Your objection is noted," said Judge Tuthill calmly.

"I don't want it noted," exclaimed Attorney Hurd. "I want a ruling." This he never obtained, so he entered an exception to the court's decision.

Soon afterward court adjourned for the noon recess, and after a short session during the afternoon again adjourned until Tuesday.

Many Turned Away from Court.

When the opening call was made in the morning the room was crowded. Many were turned away, and even the attorneys and witnesses had a hard time obtaining entrance. In spite of the fact that the jury has been warned not to read the daily papers several were seen in the box before court formally opened. These suddenly disappeared when Mr. Hansen stepped into the witness chair to resume his story of how he earned the $20,000 he demands from Mrs. Ketcham. He began by identifying a letter he claims was written to him by the defendant. It is as follows:

"My Dear: A new idea has entered his head. He wants to know just what you want for having written those papers. Ptold him I would send for you and let him talk with you, but he says he has no desire to meet you. Of course, I repeat our conversation because I know you care nothing about what he says. However, it will be as well for you to write a formal letter which I can show to him. As ever, M."

The "he" mentioned in this letter Hansen says is Mr. Ketcham, who was at that time lying in the Indiana avenue house at the point of death. The two papers referred to are Hansen's two copies of Ketcham's will.

Tells of the Marriage.

The witness grew excited as he told how Mrs. Ketcham took her sick husband to Milwaukee, where they were married, and said the Toledo branch of the family would have torn out the record from the marriage register had they been given the chance. Hansen told how he had tried to prove to reporters that Mrs. Ketcham was innocent. In the course of his story he told how he had taken a picture of Mrs. Ketcham to Toledo, at her request, and had it published there. This brought Attorney Trude to his feet. He objected to the evidence without the paper being shown. Hansen said the clipping was in Mrs. Ketcham's scrapbook, which brought out the statement from Attorney Trude that the plaintiff had stolen it and he alone could produce it.

"The Toledo Ketchams said the marriage was a fake ceremony," continued Hansen, "and that Joe Kellar, the butler, had officiated as clergyman. I got the Milwaukee minister who had performed it to refute their testimony. Once Mrs. Ketcham offered me half of the estate and told me I was the only friend she had. She said if I pulled her through I need never practice law again."

The witness then told how Attorney Trude himself had complimented him on the way he handled the Ketcham trouble, and with that as a parting shot he was turned over to the defense.

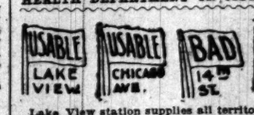
Just before closing time Attorney Trude, in attempting to prove that Hansen had no legal experience, asked the witness to tell of the cases he had handled. This he did, enumerating many well-known cases.

MAY VACCINATE WHOLE STATE.

Indiana State Board of Health Has a Project for Supplying Virus Free to All.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—Free vaccination with pure virus for the entire population of Indiana is a proposition of the State Board of Health. The Governor has been consulted, for in order to carry out the scheme the board will have to draw on the contingent fund, which only the Executive has power to spend. Secretary Hurty of the State board predicts that smallpox will spread to every corner of Indiana.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Hawaii, 9 p. m.
For Samoan Islands, Fiji Islands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, and Australia, 9 p. m.
For La Ensenada, Mex., via San Diego, 12 p. m.
For Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close daily at 9 p. m. up to June 18 inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hongkong Maru.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 14, 8 p. m.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

For Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday, with showers in southern and western portion, Sunday showers and probably thunder-storms, with cooler, fresh to brisk easterly winds.

For Ohio—Local rains Saturday, with cooler in northern portions, Sunday showers, fresh east to northeast winds.

For Indiana—Showers Saturday and Sunday, fresh easterly winds.

For Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday, Sunday showers, fresh to brisk easterly winds.

For Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Saturday, with cooler in eastern portion. Sunday showers, fresh northeasterly winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers Saturday, showers and cooler Sunday, increasing easterly winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Showers Saturday afternoon, with cooler in western portions, Sunday showers and probably thunder-storms, with cooler Saturday night and Sunday, southeasterly winds and squalls.

For Minnesota—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday, fresh northeasterly winds.

For North Dakota—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday, variable winds.

For South Dakota and Nebraska—Showers Saturday, with cooler in eastern portions, Sunday clearing, with warmer in western portions, high north to northwest winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 14, 3 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Temperature.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	Weather.
Abilene	29.66	90	92	S.E.			Clear
Albany	29.70	82	84			.10	Clear
Alpena	30.00	68	78	S.E.			Clear
Atlanta	29.80	76	82			.02	Rain
Amarillo	29.58	76	82	S.E.		.20	Pt. cl'dy
Battleford	29.90	64	66	N.		.26	Fair
Bismarck	29.90	64	64	N.		1.56	Clo'dy
Buffalo	29.84	78	82	S.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Boston	29.92	68	70	N.E.			Clear
Cairo	29.62	90	92	N.E.		Tr.	Fair
Calgary	29.90	74	80	N.E.		.08	Fair
Charlotte	29.88	74	86	N.E.		2.10	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.66	64	68	N.E.		.12	Rain
Chicago	29.72	64	72	N.E.			Clear
Cincinnati	29.76	74	84	N.E.		.46	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.80	74	76	N.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.78	84	90	S.E.			Clear
Davenport	29.72	74	82	N.		.32	Fair
Denver	29.86	66	86	N.		.46	Clo'dy
Des Moines	29.82	68	82	N.			Clear
Detroit	29.80	74	84	N.E.			Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.64	82	90	S.E.			Clo'dy
Dubuque	29.84	62	80	N.			Fair
Duluth	29.94	52	70	N.W.		.10	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.64	78	90	S.W.			Clear
Edmonton	29.78	54	58	W.			Fair
Galveston	29.92	80	84	S.			Clear
Grand Haven	29.72	70	76	N.E.		.12	Rain
Green Bay	29.74	62	74	N.E.			Clear
Havre	29.92	64	64	N.		Tr.	Clear
Helena	29.90	64	64	W.			Fair
Huron	29.82	72	76	N.		.76	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	29.76	74	84	N.E.			Clear
Jacksonville	29.86	72	86	S.E.		1.22	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.78	88	94	S.E.			Clear
Little Rock	29.78	84	94	S.E.			Clear
Los Angeles	29.90	68	78	W.			Clear
Memphis	29.82	82	86	N.E.			Fair
Medicine Hat	29.74	60	66	N.			Clear
Minnedosa	29.96	52	68	N.E.		.06	Clo'dy
Montgomery	29.78	82	84	N.E.		.04	Clear
Montreal	29.94	62	74	N.			Fair
Nashville	29.80	78	78	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
New Orleans	29.80	80	86	S.E.			Clear
New York City	29.90	70	80	S.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.90	76	80	S.E.		.16	Rain
North Platte	29.82	70	90	N.W.		1.44	Rain
Oklahoma	29.74	86	90	S.E.			Clear
Omaha	29.74	66	80	N.			Clear
Oswego	29.92	72	78	N.W.		Tr.	Fair
Pelehlina	29.94	62	76	N.W.			Fair
Parkersburg	29.82	74	86	N.E.		.12	Fair
Philadelphia	30.00	74	84	N.E.		.01	Fair
Pittsburg	29.84	74	84	S.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.80	46	74	S.W.		.04	Rain
Qu' Appelle	29.88	58	68	S.E.		.04	Fair
Rapid City	30.04	54	58	N.W.		.24	Rain
San Francisco	29.90	54	58	N.W.			Clear
St. Louis	29.82	76	86	S.E.			Clear
St. Paul	29.88	60	68	S.E.		1.10	Rain
Salt Lake City	29.80	64	84	N.E.			Clear
Ste. Marie	30.00	52	60	N.E.			Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.82	72	88	E.		.22	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	29.78	76	86	S.E.		Tr.	Clear
Vicksburg	29.78	84	90	E.			Clear
Washington	29.92	70	80	S.		.20	Clo'dy
Williston	29.96	52	66	N.W.		.02	Clear
Winnipeg	30.00	60	62	N.E.		.68	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 73; 9 a. m., 74; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 74; 12 m., 74; 1 p. m., 75; 2 p. m., 76; 3 p. m., 78. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.41.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Arend, Augusta, 72; 178 Fremont-st., June 13.
Ahlhorst, H., 41; 1205 Oakdale-av., June 13.
Burns, Paul, 13; 329 Cortland-st., June 14.
Behlen, John, 42; 323 Cleveland-av., June 11.
Berndt, Katherine, 76; 7000 Cottage Grove-av., June 12.
Breart, Elizabeth, 64; 2826 Union-av., June 13.
Behles, John, 42; 323 Cleveland-av., June 11.
Cohen, Mine, 59; 204 Division-st., June 12.
Cummings, Patrick, 37; 2082 N. Marshfield, June 13.
Casey, Thomas, 67; Clinton-av., June 12.
Chapil, Levi C., 58; 1105 Yale-av., June 13.
Cwiek, Hatty, 32; 344 West Ohio-st., June 14.
Doherty, Addie, 19; 2101 Indiana-av., June 12.
Doig, John, 45; 857 Jackson-blvd., June 14.
Donahue, Catherine, 57; 86 Sewart-st., June 12.
Ellis, Beatr

CHAMPIONS BEAT ORIOLES EASILY.

White Stockings Win Game at Baltimore by Heavy Hitting.

FINAL SCORE IS 10 TO 5.

Callahan Pitches for Chicago—McGinnity Is Again Put Off the Field.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	29	19	.604	Baltimore	27	19	.472
Detroit	25	19	.581	Philadel'a	19	22	.463
Washing'n	19	19	.500	Cleveland	14	22	.389
Boston	20	17	.541	Milwaukee	15	27	.357

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 10; Baltimore, 5.
Philadelphia, 7; Milwaukee, 0.
Boston, 16; Detroit, 7.

Games Today.

Chicago at Baltimore.
Milwaukee at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—[Special.]—Chicago's champions fell upon McGraw's aggregation today and, in a one-sided game, gained an easy victory and gave the Orioles another shove towards the tail end of the percentage table. The score was 10 to 5.

There were 600 of the faithful at the game to watch the home team go down in defeat, and all afternoon the little crowd was silent, not even those in the bleachers giving vent to enthusiasm. In fact, there was no chance for enthusiasm. John James Callahan, who pitched for Chicago, did not do any great twirling, but he pitched just well enough to bring defeat upon the Orioles. For Baltimore Howell, McGinnity, and Foreman did the twirling, but with all these the Orioles could not stem the tide of run-getting started by the champions in the first inning.

Howell started pitching for Baltimore, and the "champs" started batting Howell so that, when the end of the inning came, two runs, the result of a like number of hits, were registered. The Orioles mere than evened up matters in their inning by landing on Callahan's delivery and knocking out three runs. After this and until the fourth inning Howell pitched well, but in the fourth something struck him, and he started skyward. After he had given four men their base on balls, filling the bases, McGraw decided it was time to stop the balloon business and took Howell out of the box, sending the "iron man," McGinnity, in to pitch. But at this stage of the game Chicago started pounding the ball again, and the result was McGinnity fared little better than did his predecessor. McGinnity pitched until the sixth inning, when an argument with Sheridan relegated him to the bench.

Then "Old Man" Foreman came in and finished the game in creditable style, the Orioles playing in listless fashion behind him, realizing the hopelessness of victory.

The game throughout was uninteresting, but there were catches of the sensational order at times that relieved the monotony of the situation. Once Shugart, by a desperate effort, cornered a fast grounder as it was speeding past second and threw the runner out at first, and a catch by Jackson of a line fly in the fourth inning, when the bases were filled, was the star performance of the day. Jones also made a good catch. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	1	3	0	0	2	Hoy, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Brodie, lf	0	0	0	2	0	Jones, rf	1	2	3	0	1
Williams, 2b	0	1	2	4	0	Jackson, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Dunn, ss	1	1	3	0	0	Isbell, 1b	1	0	11	1	0
Keymour, rf	1	1	3	0	0	Hartman, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
Jackson, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Shugart, ss	1	2	3	2	0
Robinson, c	0	0	3	1	0	McFarl'd, 2b	2	3	5	0	0
Howell, p	0	0	0	2	0	Sugden, c	1	1	1	0	0
McGinn'ty, p	0	0	0	0	0	Callahan, p	0	0	0	4	1
Foreman, p	0	0	1	0	2						
Totals	5	11	27	13	4	Totals	10	14	27	16	2

Baltimore	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	2	0	—10

Sacrifice hits—Brodie, Sugden, Isbell. Two-base hits—Seymour, Shugart, Hoy, McGraw. Stolen bases—McFarland, Isbell, Jones, Williams, McGraw. First base on balls—Off Howell, 5; off McGinnity, 2; off Foreman, 1; off Callahan, 3. Wild pitch—Howell. Struck out—By Callahan, 1; by McGinnity, 1. Left on base—Baltimore, 7; Chicago, 10. Time—2:10. Umpires—Sheridan and Connolly.

BREWERS ARE SHUT OUT AGAIN.

Fraser Pitches Great Ball and, Aided by Lajoies' Fielding, Wins for Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—Milwaukee was treated to another shutout today, the combined efforts of Fraser and Lajoie being responsible. In the seventh inning, with two out, Duffy tripled and Burke hit a hard one toward right field. Lajoie made a sensational one-handed stop of the ball and retired the side. Heavy hitting by the home team was a feature. Attendance, 2,160. Score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Hallman, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Geier, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	3	2	2	Hayden, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Anderson, 1b	0	1	7	1	0	Lajoie, 2b	2	2	1	6	0
Waldron, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Fultz, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Duffy, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Davis, 1b	1	2	11	0	0
Burke, ss	0	0	0	1	0	Powers, c	0	0	3	2	0
Connor, c	0	0	4	0	0	Dolan, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Maroney, p	0	0	1	0	0	Fraser, p	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	0	3	24	11	2	Totals	5	7	27	16	0

Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	1	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Powers, Fultz, Cross. Three-base hits—Lajoie, Davis, Duffy. Sacrifice hits—Gilbert, Double plays—Powers to Lajoie. Conroy-Gilbert-Anderson; Lajoie to Dolan-Davis. Stolen bases—Anderson, Geier 2, Hayden, Hawley, 3; by Fraser, 3. Left on bases—Milwaukee, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First on balls—Off Hawley, 2; off Fraser, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Fultz, Lajoie. Wild pitch—Fraser. Time—1:50. Umpire—Cantillion.

Boston Defeats Detroit.

Boston, Mass., June 14.—Today's game was a batting contest, in which Boston excelled. Detroit batted Kellum out of the box in the fifth inning, and Boston sent Cronin to the bench in the eighth. Yeager's home run was the longest hit yet made on the Huntington avenue grounds. Freeman was put out of the game in the third inning disputing a decision. Attendance, 3,100. Score:

	R	B	P	A	E		R	B	P	A	E
...mer a						Detroit.					
...nd, lf	3	2	1	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	1	2	4	0
...ush, cf	2	0	1	0	0	Barrett, 2b	2	2	5	1	0
Cassin, 2b	2	3	1	2	0	Jones, cf	0	2	3	0	0
Freeman, 1b	1	1	4	0	0	Holmes, rf	0	0	2	0	0
McLean, lf	1	0	3	0	0	McA'ster, 1b	0	1	5	0	1
Hamill, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Stanley, c	1	1	4	0	1
Parent, ss	1	0	1	1	0	Buelow, c	0	0	3	2	0
Ferris, 2b	2	2	1	6	0	Yeager, ss	2	2	3	2	1
Schreck, c	0	1	7	1	0	Cronin, p	1	1	0	0	1
Kellum, p	0	1	0	2	0	Frisk, p	0	0	0	0	0
Young, p	1	1	2	0	0						
Totals	16	18	27	12	1	Totals	7	9	24	10	6

Boston	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	9	0	—16
Detroit	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	—7

Two base hit—Dowd. Three base hits—Collins, Hamill, Barrett, Ferris, Schreck, Young, Stahl. Home runs—Casey, Yeager. Sacrifice hits—Hemphill, Buelow. Stolen base—Stahl. Double plays—Barrett-Buelow-Casey; Yeager-Gleason. First base on balls—Off Cronin, 1; off Frisk, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Barrett, 1. Struck out—By Kellum, 1; by Young, 2. Passed ball—Buelow. Wild pitch—Kellum. Time—2:00. Umpire Mannassau.

"Billy" Smith Quits.

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—[Special.]—Mysterious Billy Smith tonight in his fight with Young Peter Jackson, after two rounds of fighting, threw up the sponge, and Jackson was declared the winner. Smith was in no condition to fight. He was fat and clumsy. He floored Peter in the first round, but in the second Jackson began to rush.

Clarence Forbes Wins.

Kansas City, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Clarence Forbes of Chicago defeated Eddie McFarland of St. Louis here tonight in the ninth round. McFarland quit when he appeared to be holding his own.

Billiard Notes.

Avery defeated Champion Harris last night in the three-cushion challenge game at Mussey's by a score of 50 to 49.

Willie Hoppe averaged over 16 in a 300-point game of eighteen-inch balk line, two shots in each, yesterday afternoon.

GIANTS WIN HONEST GAME

FREEDMAN'S HIRELINGS DO NOT NEED HELP OF THE UMPIRE.

Ganzel, Whose Batting Average Is at Low Water Mark, Brings In Three Runs by Two Beautiful Drives—Loftus' Team Plays a Good Game, but Inability to Hit the Ball at the Right Time Causes Their Downfall — St. Louis Defeats the Champions 10 to 2.

National League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	21	15	.583	Philadelp'a	21	20	.512
Pittsburg	25	18	.581	Brooklyn	20	21	.488
Cincinnati	20	18	.526	Boston	18	19	.441
St. Louis	22	20	.524	Chicago	19	29	.355

Yesterday's Results.

New York, 4; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 1.
St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 2.

Games Today.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Freedman's hippodrome artists won a game honestly, beating Loftus' Remnants 4 to 1 because they hit Menefee a little harder than the Remnants hit Dummy Taylor and because John Ganzel, who has been batting about .180, placed two hits just where they did the most good and drove home three runs.

There was no need for the umpire to help Freedman's hirelings. They went out and played like a professional team, and even Nelson, who is impersonating a ball player, looked like the real thing. Loftus' men, too, played with great energy and at times brilliantly, but they could not hit at the right time. At one crisis two line drives went straight into the paws of waiting fielders, one resulting in a double play, the other destroying hope when two runs seemed certain. After that Taylor, encouraged by Ganzel's drive, which sent New York ahead, pitched magnificently.

There were plenty of thrills in the game and most of them were crowded into the third inning, during which New York fell the victim of a wild, weird double play, having three men caught on the bases before the ball quit flashing around the field, and in their half the Remnants groaned while their fierce drives resulted only in clever catches and a double play. Green started the crowd again in the fourth by overhauling Bowerman's long drive out near the clubhouse and dragging it down from among the microbes.

Cunningham umpired again. He took awful chances on losing his job by giving Chicago two close decisions and the better of the balls and strikes, but as New York won any way perhaps Freedman will allow him to continue working for his league. Besides, the victory put New York in the lead of the pennant race, so six National league club owners are pleased.

New York started scoring in the first inning, when Selbach doubled, took third when Raymer fumbled Bowerman's bounder, and Hickman singled, scoring Selbach.

Chicago at once evened up, scoring a run on hits by Green and Dexter and an out. More would have scored had not Hartsel, who drew a base at the start of the inning, been nipped off first by Taylor's snap throw.

The second was uneventful, but the third was stilled with action. Taylor, who opened that inning, hit Menefee, who recklessly threw wild to first after the Dummy had stopped running, letting him reach the bag in safety. Van Haltren followed with a hit, sending Taylor to third. Selbach hit hard to Raymer, who grabbed the ball and shot it to Kahoe. The new catcher chased Taylor down the line, tagged him, and made a quick shot to Childs, trapping Selbach between first and second, and just as Childs tagged Selbach out Van Haltren broke for the plate and was out in a wild slide, Kahoe making a beautiful play to get the ball and touch him.

Chicago then went at Taylor as if to win. Hartsel drew a base. Just as he started to steal, Green hit the ball a terrific crack. Ganzel was moving down the line, and, stretching, he speared the ball and touched first, completing the double. Dexter drew a base, Chance singled and stole, and the Remnants' chances brightened, but Hickman scooped Childs' low line drive off his shoe tops and ended the inning. From that until the eighth the Remnants never had a chance.

New York assumed the lead in the sixth, when Van Haltren singled and was caught stealing. Selbach went out, but Bowerman and Hickman singled and Hickman reached second because Green made the throw to third. Ganzel then drove the ball through the crevice between McCormick and Raymer, sending home two runs. In the eighth Selbach hit his second two-bagger, and after two men struck out he scored on Ganzel's hit. Score:

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	New York.	R	H	P	A	E
Hartsell, lf	0	0	1	1	0	V. H'ren, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Green, cf	0	1	1	3	0	Selbach, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Dexter, 1b	0	0	1	10	0	Raymer, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Chance, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Hickman, 3b	1	2	3	1	0
Childs, 2b	0	0	1	5	1	Ganzel, 1b	0	2	15	0	0
Raymer, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Taylor, p	0	0	1	1	0
McC'm'k, ss	0	0	0	3	4	Warner, c	0	1	4	1	0
Kahoe, c	0	0	1	4	3	Nelson, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Menefee, p	0	0	0	0	1	Taylor, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	0	1	6	27	8	Totals	4	11	27	15	1

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Selbach [2], Kahoe. Total bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 13. Base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 2. Stolen base—Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 6. First on balls—Off Taylor, 2; by Menefee, 3. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 5. Double plays—Childs-McCormick-Dexter; Ganzel (unassisted). Triple play—Raymer-Kahoe-Childs-Dexter-Childs-Kahoe. Passed ball—Kahoe. Time—1:27. Umpire—Cunningham.

Notes of the Game.

Chicago and New York cross bats again this afternoon. Under the circumstances "cross bats" is better than "play."

Matthewson, the pitching wonder of the season, will be in the box for New York this afternoon, and Loftus will send Waddell in to oppose him.

Waddell knocked out a knuckle on his right hand on Thursday night and was around the grounds with the hand bandaged yesterday. Still he protested he would pitch today and expects to beat Matthewson.

Davis did not play yesterday because of an injury to his ankle received in Thursday's hippodrome. It looks strange to see Davis loafing while the team is winning, although he has been addicted to getting injured when the team was in last place.

Hoffman, the second baseman of the Spaldings, who played last season with the Fort Wayne Interstate league club, will be given a trial by Manager Loftus. The youngster was practicing with the team yesterday morning, and both Manager Loftus and Captain Doyle like his actions.

ST. LOUIS HAS BATTING FEST.

Donovan and Kennedy, Brooklyn's Pitchers, Are Hit Hard and Often, Losing 10 to 2.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—St. Louis had a batting fest at the expense of Donovan and Kennedy of Brooklyn today, with a result of ten runs to the two scored by Brooklyn. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Kitson, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Heidrick, cf	2	1	2	0	0	Keeler, 3b	2	1	2	1	0
Ryan, 1b	1	1	9	2	0	Schrek'rd, lf	0	1	0	0	1
Donovan, rf	2	2	1	0	0	Daly, 1b	0	1	11	0	1
Padden, 2b	2	1	1	2	0	Farrell, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	2	5	0	McCree'y, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Kruger, 3b	2	2	1	0	0	Gatins, ss	0	0	3	1	0
Nichols, c	1	1	7	1	0	McGuire, c	0	2	6	1	0
Sudhoff, p	1	2	1	2	0	Donovan, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Davis, 2b	0	0	3	0	0
						Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	12	27	12	0	Totals	2	10	24	6	2

St. Louis	0	0	1	5	0	0	4	0	0	—10
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—McCreery. Three-base hits—Kruger [2], Keeler, Padden. Double plays—Sudhoff-Nichols-Ryan, Gatins-Wallace-Ryan. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 1. Balk—Sudhoff. Sacrifice hit—Padden. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 1; by Donovan, 4. Stolen base—Donovan [1]. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 4. Time—1:42. Umpire—Emslie.

Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 1.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 14.—There was nothing much to the game except Boston's hitting. Willis had Pittsburg at his mercy, and received excellent support. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	2	1	0	0	Croll'us, rf	2	4	3	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	Tenney, 1b	2	2	11	0	0
Leach, 3b	0	0	2	1	1	Demont, 2b	1	2	3	2	0
Bransf'd, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	Long, ss	1	2	2	4	0
Wagner, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Hamill'n, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Poole, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Moran, c	0	1	2	0	0
Ely, ss	1	1	3	3	1	Lowe, 3b	0	1	0	3	0
Zimmer, c	0	0	6	1	0	Grosart, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Leever, p	0	0	1	3	0	Willis, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	1	6	27	9	2	Totals	7	14	27	10	0

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wagner, Moran. Three-base hit—Long. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—Croll'us [2], Long. Double play—Ely-Bransfield. First base on balls—Off Willis, 2. Struck out—By Leever, 4; by Willis, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Dwyer.

Theater Party for Ball Players.

The ball players will hold high jinks at Powers' Theater tonight. Manager Hogarty has invited all the players of the New York and Chicago teams to come and see Ditrichstein's hilarious farce, "Are You a Mason?" and all have signified their intention of being present. Matthewson, the star twirler, and all the other stars of all the other positions will be there to root the game along in the most approved baseball fashion.

MAROONS WALLOP WISCONSIN.

Captain Smith Allows the Visitors but One Safe Hit, the Score Being 4 to 1.

Captain Tibby Smith was the whole thing in the game between Chicago and Wisconsin at Marshall Field yesterday. In the entire nine innings he faced thirty-one batters, and only one of these was able to make a safe hit. This was a swift grounder close in to the foul line past third, and was the means of making a clean run, the only one made by the Badgers in the game. Chicago got four.

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E
VanPat'n, 3b	1	1	0	3	0	Ericson, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Merrifield, 2b	0	1	5	4	0	Leighton, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Harper, c	0	0	3	3	0	Schreiber, c	0	0	1	2	1
Smith, p	0	2	2	4	0	Ware, 1b	0	0	14	0	0
Place, cf	1	1	1	0	1	Curtis, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Sloan, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Mitchell, p	0	0	0	2	0
Sund'land, ss	0	3	4	3	1	Smith, 3b	0	0	3	0	0
Hoover, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	Murphy, ss	0	0	3	3	1
Horton, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Reedal, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	10	27	17	3	Totals	1	1	27	9	2

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Place, Smith. Stolen bases—Van Patten, 2. Struck out—By Smith, 4. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2. Double plays—Merrifield-Sunderland-Hoover; Murphy, unassisted. Time—1:35. Umpire—Condit.

This afternoon the maroons will play Northwestern University at Marshall Field. Calhoun and Howe will pitch. Stagg's men are on their mettle and will make a good try for victory in all three of the decennial games. In connection with today's game, Dr. T. W. Goodspeed will present trophies to the members of the championship baseball team of 1897.

Hyde Park, 6; West Division, 3.

Hyde Park defeated West Division in the first of the final games to settle the High School championship at the American League Park yesterday afternoon. The final score was 6 to 3. Beebe and Holloway each struck out eleven batters and gave five and six hits, respectively. The score:

Hyde Park.	R	B	P	A	E	W. Division.	R	B	P	A	E
Eckersoll, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Behrens, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Beebe, p	1	1	0	2	1	Fowles, ss	1	2	3	1	0
Hargrove, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Craig, c	1	1	12	0	0
Ransom, c	2	0	12	2	1	Cashen, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Cahill, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Cameron, 2b	0	1	1	1	1
Hunt, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Holloway, p	0	1	0	3	1
Hensal, 3b	0	1	1	2	1	Haisman, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Bard, 1b	0	0	6	0	0	Fisk, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Underw'd, cf	0	1	0	1	0	Bodd, rf	0	1	2	0	1
Totals	6	6	27	9	2	Totals	3	5	27	8	3

Hyde Park	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6
West Division	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Hargrove. Stolen bases—Beebe, Ransom [2], Cahill [2], Hunt, Barod, Fowles, Cashen, Holloway, Haisman [2], Fisk. Struck out—By Beebe, 11; by Holloway, 11. Bases on balls—Off Beebe, 2; off Holloway, 2. Double play—Beebe-Hargrove-Bard. Passed balls—Ransom, 2; Craig, 3. Umpire—Pfeffer.

Michigan, 14; Cornell, 2.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 14.—[Special.]—Michigan defeated Cornell this afternoon 14 to 2 in the second game of the series of three games. Tomorrow the rubber will be played in Detroit. The Ithacans seemed unable to bunch the hits they secured off Utley. Score:

Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E	Cornell.	R	B	P	A	E
M'Ginnis, cf	3	2	0	0	1	Brewster, lf	0	0	4	0	1
Condon, 1b	2	1	12	0	0	Robert'n, 1b	1	1	13	0	1
Snow, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Lyon, p	0	0	1	2	0
Blencoe, c	1	1	6	2	0	Drake, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Flesher, ss	1	2	1	5	1	Whinery, c	0	0	2	1	1
Dillon, 2b	1	2	3	1	1	Harvey, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Watson, rf	2	2	0	0	0	Chase, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Utley, p	2	0	0	4	1	Costello, 3b	1	0	2	3	1
Weber, 3b	1	2	5	4	3	Howland, 2b	0	1	2	0	1
Totals	14	14	27	16	7	Totals	2	3	24	14	9

Michigan	1	0	1	3	3	2	4	0	*	—14
Cornell	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Dillon, Weber, Drake. Three-base hits—Condon, Blencoe, Weber, Robertson. Home run—Flesher. Stolen bases—McGinnis [2], Condon, Snow, Flesher. Left on bases—Michigan, 8; Cornell, 5. Struck out—By Utley, 6; by Lyon, 1. Bases on balls—Off Utley, 1; off Lyon, 2. Double plays—Flesher-Dillon-Condon; Weber, unassisted; [2] by pitcher [2]; by Utley, 1; by Lyon, 1. Wild pitch—Lyon. Passed ball—Whinery. Umpire—Fitzgibbons.

AT PROVIDENCE.

Brown	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	*	—5
Columbia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Batteries—Washburn and Whittemore; Gearin and Goodman.

Phi Delta Theta Wins.

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity was the winner of the interfraternity track and field meet held at Marshall Field yesterday in connection with the decennial celebration. They carried off 39 1-3 points, winning first in the hurdle events, the 220-yard dash, the pole vault, running high jump, and relay race. The Alpha Delta Phis were second, with 30 1-3 points. Those who won first places were:

120-yard hurdles—Green, Phi Delta Theta. 100-yard dash—Merrifield, Alpha Delta Phi. One mile run—Fiere, Beta Theta Pi. 440-yard run—Jahn, Sigma Chi. 220-yard dash—Putnam, Phi Delta Theta. 880-yard run—Brown, Chi Psi. Two mile run—Hair, Delta Kappa Epsilon. 220-yard hurdles—Green, Phi Delta Theta. Pole vault—Miller, Phi Delta Theta. Discus throw—Ervin, Sigma Chi. Running high jump—McLeish, Phi Delta Theta. Shot put—F. Moloney, Alpha Delta Phi. Running broad jump—Burroughs, Alpha Delta Phi. Hammer throw—Cook, Delta Kappa Epsilon. Relay race, each of four running 220 yards —Phi Delta Theta.

Washington won the interhouse meet, scoring 34 points to 31 for Snell and 13 for Lincoln.

McCutcheon Is Again Manager.

Iowa City, Ia., June 14.—[Special.]—Fred C. McCutcheon, manager of athletics at the University of Iowa, was reelected today.

CHICAGO YACHT CLUB'S SPORT.

Opening Races of the Season to Be Held This Afternoon—Cup Defenders to Meet.

Members of the Chicago Yacht club anticipate some fine racing this afternoon in their opening program of the season.

Interest centers in the meeting of the thirty-five-footers which will compete later in the season for the honor of sailing for the Canada Cup. Illinois, Prairie, and Josephine are in shape to sail, and will take part. It was hoped Idlinois, one of the boats built by the Canadians two years ago, which has been purchased by Godfrey H. Atkin, would arrive in time to take part, but it does not seem possible it will be able to reach this port in time. William Hale Thompson is expected from Racine with Yankee, the yacht built by a local syndicate, but it is hardly likely it will race.

Prairie performed well on its run from Kenosha on Wednesday, and D. D. Griffiths, who will sail it in the race, is hopeful of being able to give Pynchon's Illinois a close contest.

The meeting of Siren, Vencedor, and Vanenna over the new course of the club will be for blood. Former owner Peare of Siren, who sailed it in the race to Michigan City, was much chagrined over the victory of Vencedor, and immediately set about to get another chance at his conqueror. Owner Price of Vencedor accommodated him, and as the race of today will be over a triangular course it should afford a good test of the merits of the two speedy sloops.

Vanenna, Siren's old rival, which was not in commission last season, arrived in the harbor two days ago, and is in shape for racing, and the battle of the three big boats will be one of the best of its kind seen around local racing waters for some time.

The Columbia Yacht club has a race for small boats scheduled, the course being the inside one, which will be sailed over twice by the contestants. The prize is a cup offered by the club.

Among the boats entered are Ripple, Wasp, Geronda, U. B. Jayed, Willett, and Albatross.

A match race between ex-Commodore Porter's Vixen and Ed Hoyt's Marion H. will be one of the features of the afternoon. Porter will sail his own boat and Skipper Johnson will sail Marion H.

Savidge brothers' schooner, Sallie, arrived yesterday from Grand Haven. Other boats to arrive were Briar and Dolphin.

The opening regatta of the Jackson Park Yacht club will also be held this afternoon. The Regatta committee, composed of Matt Shirlaw, chairman; C. B. Darling, W. N. Ayres, F. A. Thurston, and W. H. Nichols, announces some twenty entries for today's races. Much interest is taken in the outcome of the race between Arrow, owned by Page and Magoon, and Peeps II., owned by McCulloch and Ott. These boats were tied in last season's races. Both have been thoroughly overhauled. In today's races, where open boats are entered in their respective classes, a preparatory gun for the open class will be given at 3 p. m. The starting gun at 3:05 p. m. The starting gun for the open boats will be the preparatory signal for the cabin boats. The starting gun for the cabin boats will be the final signal for the start of the open boats, and the final gun for the cabin boats will be given at 3:15.

Independence in Dry Dock.

Boston, Mass., June 14.—By courtesy of the Navy department the yacht Independence was placed in the drydock at the navy yard today to have its rudder changed and bottom cleaned.

PICK ETHELBERT TO WIN.

KNOWING ONES PREDICT HE WILL LAND THE SUBURBAN PRIZE.

Field Will Be a Good One, with Prince of Melbourne, Winner of the Realisation Last Year, a Possible Starter—Track Is Fast and the Event Is Likely to Be Run and Won on Its Merits—Crowd Makes a Killing on Northern Star at Gravesend.

THE ENTRIES.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, the Suburban Handicap.

| Horse, | Jockey. | Wt. | Horse, | Jockey. | Wt. |
|---|---|---

BOOKS AT HARLEM HIT HARD AGAIN.

James Murphy's Stable Shocks the Layers of Odds in Two Races.

MINER'S GANG GETS REST.

Defeat of Advance Guard and Lake Mills' Victory Surprises of the Day.

RUN CLARK STAKES TODAY.

Fred Ackerman and Altona, both out of James Murphy's stable, yesterday gave the Harlem bookmakers the severest shock they had had this week.

Fred Ackerman never had a peep at a barrier until he went to the post in the first race, a maiden affair for 3-year-olds, therefore he did not figure in the "dope." Murphy, however, had a line on him, and when the bookies laid 6 to 1 against his chances he and his friends pounded the price down to 5 to 2. A cheap lot of fourteen faced Dwyer, who sent them on their journey at the first break. Mr. Smith bounded to the front like a stake horse, but died away before reaching the stretch, where Ackerman was in the lead and easily retained it to the wire. Murphy and his friends cleaned up a big sum of money on Fred's victory, and, being on "velvet," they went at Altona in the fifth event as if the race was run and won.

Altona opened at 10 to 1, and was battered down to 4 to 1 at bugle call. Lingo, handicapped so much better than anything else in the race, the bookmakers accepted big sums of money before they began cutting the odds on Altona, who scored easily. Lord Quex was second and Major Tenny third.

After the Murphy party had put their good things over the F. W. Miner coterie, headed by Lynch, Tom Sharkey's old manager, swooped down on the layers of odds, and, in the parlance of the street, "made it a good one" by backing Impromptu heavily to win the last race. Impromptu was off none too well, but he was by far the best horse in the race, and won quite handily from John Drake, who, with Hylo, cut out the pace.

The surprise of the day was the disgraceful defeat of Advance Guard, the 1 to 2 favorite, and the easy victory of Lake Mills at odds of 30 to 1. Alex Shields, it was stated, said before the race, that the track did not suit his horse, that it was cuppy and holding, and he, therefore, doubted whether Advance Guard could make any headway in the going. The admirers and backers of Advance Guard were not made acquainted with Shields' opinion and backed his horse heavily. It is needless to say Shields was censured, and rightfully so, for sending the horse to the post. How Lake Mills came to be overlooked and permitted to get to the post at odds of 30 to 1 will forever remain a mystery, as he and Advance Guard were the class of the race, the other starters being but common selling platers.

Laubert, who ran a good second to Stuyve on Thursday, was overlooked in the second race, which he won easily, at odds of 11 to 1.

The M. Lewis Clark Stakes, distance one and one-eighth miles, to be run at Harlem today, will bring together, according to the program, eight Derby candidates. The race, although three-eighths of a mile shorter than the Derby distance, will give local turf followers an opportunity to size up the respective Derby aspirants. In allotting the weights Secretary Nathanson put Lady Schorr and Hernando at the top of the list, presumably because of the admirable showing they made at Hawthorne. The Schorr filly negotiated a mile and one-eighth at Hawthorne, with 105 pounds up, in 1:53, and Hernando covered the same distance a quarter of a second faster with 108 pounds up. Today they will each carry 120 pounds, but the sex allowance will give Hernando a pull of five pounds. Dolamo will be asked to carry 117, Operator 115, Robert Waddell 111, and the others from 100 down to 106.

Operator has run several good races, but Waddell's efforts of late have been mediocre. Bradley has kept Waddell under cover of late, so his present racing condition is unknown.

Harlem Summaries, June 14.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, maidens.

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1 F. Ackerman, 112 (T. Knight)	3	2½	2½	1½	1½
2 Ganzu, 109 (Davisson)	6	5h	3h	4½	2½
3 Fred Moore, 107 (J. Martin)	4	3½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:22 3-5. Fay Me, 109 pounds; Omar, 109; Mr. Smith, 112; Scuintress, 107; Birch Tree, 109; Uncle Vilcox, 107; St. Bluff, 108; Form, 107; Miss Blackburn, 112; Barbara B., 107 and James Deason, 107, finished as named. Winner, J. Murphy & co.'s br. c. by Teuton—Fauna III. Start fair. Won easily. Mary Moore finished strongly on the inside rail. Mr. Smith was rank for five and a half furlongs and then stopped.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1 Talent, 108 (T. Knudsen)	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
2 Hargis, 108 (J. Woods)	1	1½	2½	2h	2h
3 Henry Zitt, 108 (J. Mathews)	2	2½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 0:58 3-5. The Esmond, 108 pounds; Orle, 104; Foray, 104; Palmette, 102; Sallie Green, 98; Miss Eggleston, 108, finished as named. Winner, J. Scoggins & co.'s br. c. by Aaron Mishap. Last eleven minutes. Start fair. Won easily. Hargis was much used in breakaways. The Esmond tangled up at the start. Sallie Green took a sharp turn of speed.

Third race, short course, purse $400, handicap, 2-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1 Lord Quex, 103 (Coburn)	6	4½	2½	1½	1½
2 Major Tenny, 102 (J. Woods)	1	2h	5½	3h	2h

Time, 1:03 2-5. McChesney, 99 pounds; I. Sampson, 98; Kentucky Middle, 108; Lingo, 100; Miss Choice, 96; and Minnie Copeland, 98, finished as named. Winner, J. Murphy's ch. c. by Sandow—Uncle Tom. Start good. Won handily. Lord Quex got away well on driving, but required a little early speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1 Impromptu, 110 (Sea)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
2 Drake, 103 (T. Knight)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
3 Hylo, 103 (Coburn)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:45 3-5. Uncle Tom, 94 pounds; Boomerang, 101; Sunro, 100; and Zack Phelps, 93, finished as named. Winner, F. W. Miner's b. c. by Creedmoor—Miss Grey. Won driving, but good. Uncle Tom's race was a farce. Mitchell him all over the track.

Harlem Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bright Night	112
Dousterswivel	112
Dan Cupid	109
Hoss	109
Frank Ireland	109
Oxnard	100
Old Mike	100
Zacatoso	100
Helen Paxton	107
Hop Scotch	104
Lamachus	103
Lady Portland	103
Free Hand	102
Boomerack	93
Krewer	88
Give All	80

Notes of the Track.

Tom Middleton's entry will be refused hereafter in all jumping races.

Jockey Rice was fined $25 for cutting across The Esmond at the far turn in the second race.

Extra trains will be run to the track today on the Illinois Central and also on the elevated roads. The first special leaving the track will be at 4:40 instead of 4:30.

J. Fay said before the steeplechase event if Tom Middleton refused to jump he would sell him to the highest bidder. Tom refused, so he will change owners if a purchaser shows up.

Impromptu was run up $800 over his entered price by J. Ogles, better known as "Texas Smith." The colt was retained for the customary $5. Ogles then claimed John Drake, the horse who finished second.

It was reported at the track yesterday that Jockey Bullman would ride John W. Schorr's horses today. Woods, Schorr's stable jockey, left for St. Louis yesterday to ride Silverdale in the Derby, which will be run at the Fair Grounds today.

DERBY AT ST. LOUIS TODAY.

Nine Probably Will Start in Big Race at Fair Grounds and Event Is Open One.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—Tomorrow will be Derby day at the Fair Grounds. The nine probable starters are as follows:

Horse.	Jockey.	Owner.
Silverdale	J. Woods	J. W. Schorr.
Farmer Bennett	J. Miller	J. W. Schorr.
Duelist	Wedderstrand	Chinn & Forsythe.
Sanazarro	Boland	J. W. Hayes.
Wall	L. Rose	W. W. Darden.
Siddons	O'Brien	T. M. Stevens.
Gaheris	Dominick	Ed. Hayes.
Kingraine	Overton	Kingea Stone.
The Commander	O'Neill	Talbot Bros.

The stake is valued at $8,500.

Notwithstanding the poor showing made by Silverdale in his workout on Wednesday and the fact that he will be penalized with 127 pounds, Shorr stated tonight he probably would start both Silverdale and Farmer Bennett. Yesterday Wall worked a mile and three furlongs, going the last mile and a quarter in 2:09¼, and Darden feels confident of being in the money.

Siddons, Sanazarro, and Wall look the best in the order named, although it is probable that Silverdale will be a lukewarm favorite. Kingraine is a splendid looking animal and should be able to go the route. Duelist's workout was not satisfactory, from a stable point of view, yet Chinn & Forsythe profess the utmost confidence in his staying qualities and reserve speed. Tonight it looks like an open race, not a horse entered but has a chance.

First race, 6 furlongs, purse—The Commander, 7 to 10, won; Mr. Mulkey, 15 to 1, second; Delsarte, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Miss Wandeloh, 6 to 5, won; Marque, 6 to 1, second; Bandrol, 6 to 1, third. Time, :56.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Battus, 3 to 1, won; South Breeze, 6 to 5, second; Albert F. Dewey, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:41.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, over five hurdles—Mr. Rose, 3 to 1, won; Colonial Dame, 8 to 5, second; Titus, 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:20½.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Skillman, 9 to 2, won; Belle Simpson, 8 to 1, second; Amelia Strathmore, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:48¼.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Grantor, 4 to 1, won; Verify, 4 to 1, second; Cogswell, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾.

ENTRIES.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Fridolin, 91 pounds; Hungarian, Verify, Midian, 106; Silent Friend, Cariboo, Matt Hogan, 104; William Boyer, 93; The Butcher, Laureate, 102; Clinton B., 119; Sindi, 105; W. J. Baker, Randazzo, 100.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse—Little Hindoo, 106 pounds; Talpa, Swiftglint, Baldo, 97; Commissioner Forster, 100; Kaffir, 100; Ægin, 92; Sambo, Louis Wagner, 95; Wakita, 101.

Third race, ¾ mile, handicap—Brulare, Jake Weber, Viele Vance, 97 pounds; Frank Bell, 112; South Breeze, 93; Robert Jr., Myrtle, Van, 96; Lasso, 94; Hottentot, 108; Dr. Nowlin, Felix Hard, Hi-Nock-Er, 100; Del Allen, 80.

Fourth race, 1½ miles, St. Louis Derby, value $8,000—Silverdale, 127 pounds, and Farmer Bennett, 119, coupled, Schorr entry; Sanazarro, 112; Duelist, Wall, 119; Siddons, Gaheris, 102; King Raine, 107; The Commander, 104.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Reducer, 111 pounds; Maximus, Miss Hart, 107; Kisme, Miss Patron, 100.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Vedas, Free Girl, 86 pounds; Chickamauga, 100; Klondike Queen, 105; Satin Coat, Little Tommy Tucker, 93; Crocsus, Lee Bruno, 107; Thornwild, 92.

Seventh race, mile, purse—Propeller, Miss Theresa, 88 pounds; Hiles, 95; Thrive, Love's Labor, 104; Chappaqua, 109; Ian Hoorebeke, 90; Farmer Bennett, 99; Maud Gonne, 100.

BIG FIGHT AT ST. LOUIS TRACK.

Forces of John Huffman and P. M. Civill Clash as the Result of a Selling Race War.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—[Special.]—There were lively times at the Fair Grounds racetrack yesterday after the crowds had departed. Ever since the opening of the meeting Pat Civill has been running up the price of selling platers, not infrequently getting good horses which he regularly disposed of at an advance on his bid. In the last race on Thursday Johnnie Huffman's entry was the bay filly Hurry, 3 years old, with her selling price placed at $700. Sarner won the race, Hurry coming in second. Pat Civill claimed Hurry for $1,000, and the animal was turned over to him. Later in the evening Huffman, accompanied by a friend from Greenville, Ill., went over to Civill's stable, determined to have the horse or blood. He got more of the latter than he bargained for. Pat had bought the horse for his wife—at least, so he claimed. When Huffman and his companion approached the stable they were confronted by Civill and half a dozen Irishmen and the fight was on. The man from Greenville proved to be a pugilist of some ability, for the Irish contingent went down before his maulies one after the other, as each came within striking distance. In violation of Queensberry rules, one of the stablemen managed to get behind the Greenvillian and felled him to the ground with a blow from the handle of a pitchfork. Then they all jumped upon the prostrate man and beat him up frightfully. Turning from the vanquished granger, the united forces of Civill pounced upon Huffman. When they were through with him he looked like a beefsteak after passing under the hammer of a chef in a cheap restaurant. Trounced to a turn, Huffman and his striker limped sadly away. Today the racing stewards took a fall out of the former owner of Hurry by citing him to appear before them. With face and head covered with sticking plaster and bandages, Huffman listened to the "riot act" and then planked down the $500 fine imposed by the stewards. Not yet satisfied with the horrible example they had before them, the stewards imposed a suspension of ten days in addition to the fine. And Civill keeps Hurry—at least, until he gets a bid that suits his view.

Corrigan and Croker Win.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 14.—The race for the Wadham Plate was won by Richard Croker's Sweet Dixie. Lorenzaccio was second and Picador third. Five horses ran. The betting was 6 to 4 on Sweet Dixie. Lester Reiff rode the winner. The Hampton 2-year-old plate, 5 furlongs, was won by Edward Corrigan's Miss Bowling filly. The Spell filly was second and Thumia third. Thirteen horses ran. The betting was 10 to 1 against the Miss Bowling filly.

WEST BADEN HOTEL, DESTROYED IN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

FRANKER GOES FAST MILE

C. K. G. BILLINGS' TROTTER SETS WHEATON WAGON RECORD.

"War Horse" Makes 2:15 Over Slow Track Driven by His Owner—Sunland Belle, Hontus Crook, and Dan Westland Engage in Impromptu Race—Many Fast Ones in Training Are Given Hard Workouts—Gossip of the Trotters.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

C. K. G. Billings set the wagon record over the Wheaton track at a hard figure to equal yesterday when he drove his bay trotter, Franker, "the war horse," as he is known in the stable, a mile in 2:15, stepping the final quarter in 32¼ seconds over a track that is at least three seconds slower than the Cleveland course at its best.

Mr. Billings, accompanied by Messrs. McCrea and Hartwell, took his first look at the quarters occupied by his string of trotters and pacers in the old Stiles barn adjacent to the track, and then the three crack pacers —Hontas Crook, 2:09; Sunland Belle, 2:07¼; and Dan Westland, 2:08¼—were hooked to speeding wagons and made ready for a race, having previously been given slow warming-up miles by Frank Gibbons and his assistants. Mr. Billings held the reins over Hontas Crook, Mr. McCrea had Dan Westland, and Mr. Hartwell got up behind Sunland Belle. The first heat was more in the nature of an introduction to the real sport, as the pacers were not allowed to step near their clip until the homestretch was reached, when all closed up and brushed to the wire, the final quarter being 33½ seconds and the mile 2:33¼.

The second heat was for blood. Dan Westland had the pole and Hontas Crook second place. Mr. McCrea turned loose from the jump and had some of the best of it around the first turn and into the backstretch, but after the half-mile post was passed Hontas Crook began overhauling him and was on even terms at the head of the stretch. At this point Sunland Belle, who had come wide at the last turn, began pacing in earnest, and there was a pretty race between the bay mare and Dan Westland for second place, which Mr. Hartwell finally won, Hontas Crook being first home by two open lengths in 2:18¼, the final quarter having been stepped in 32¼ seconds.

It was so evident from the finish of this mile that Hontas Crook was right at an edge that Mr. Billings proposed a third trial, this time practically at a quarter of a mile, the horses going slow to the third turn and then stepping home the best they could. Again Hontas Crook returned an easy winner. He covered the quarter in 31¾ seconds, a 2:07 gait, and could have done even better had there been a horse with him for the last eighth.

Franker Goes Mile in 2:15.

After the first heat of the impromptu race Franker was brought out and, after a few scores, Mr. Billings drove the big gelding an evenly rated and easily done mile in 2:23, the last quarter in 33¾ seconds. After the usual cooling out period the horse again appeared, and this time Mr. Billings said he would go a mile in 2:20 or better, as Franker seemed right at an edge.

After scoring once Franker was jogged to the head of the stretch and then turned for the wire. He was going a racehorse clip as the stand was passed, and as he sped around the turn and flashed past the quarter pole in 34 seconds it became evident that the crowd was to see something out of the ordinary in the line of a wagon performance, as Franker is noted for his game finishes. At no part of the mile was the rate set in the initial quarter diminished, and from the three-quarter pole to the wire he trotted faster than ever, doing that part of the journey in 32½ seconds—a 2:10 gait.

Just before the wire was reached Mr. Billings rallied Franker with the bit, and the big horse sprang away as if he had just begun to trot. The mile was in 2:15 flat, with the finish faster than any other part, and Mr. Billings was congratulated on all hands. The Wheaton track, never a fast one, is particularly slow just now, and the mile was a long one, owing to the footing not being the best at the pole in several places, so that the performance was certainly as good as 2:13 under good conditions.

Mr. Billings said that before the season was over he intended to start the horse against the two-mile record, which is the 4:32 of Greenlander, made to sulky.

Fast Work by Good Horses.

There was plenty of other fast work, as it was "workout day" for several of the stables. Dick McMahon had out Major Muscovite and Kitty Powers, and they stepped their miles in a manner that showed them close to racing form. The first was in 2:23 with a final quarter in 32 seconds, the second in 2:16, the homestretch being paced in :32¼, and the third in 2:18¼. It was in the finishing quarter of this mile that Kitty Powers showed what an improved mare she is, as the ground was covered in 31¾ seconds, a 2:07 gait, and the Major did not have an inch the better of it when the wire was reached. The mare's present record is 2:15¼, but she could have beaten that handily yesterday, and is nowhere near her best form. Fred Sullivan drove the mare yesterday, and was also up behind Dandy Van when that fast young pacer stepped a couple of miles better than 2:20.

Dandy Van is not yet 4 years old, his birthday being in September. He is owned by A. Van den Ende, who bought him for less than $200 in Indiana a year ago. Yesterday he worked four miles in 2:35, 2:29½, 2:19, 2:19.

JUNIOR ATHLETES ARE FAST.

Establish Five New American Records on Track and Field at Buffalo Meet.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14.—Five new American records for junior athletes were established on the stadium track and field today in a series of splendidly contested games arranged by the Amateur Athletic union. The successful men and the nature and time of the performances were as follows:

Clark M. Liebie of Detroit A. C. ran 100 yards in 10 1-5 seconds, cutting 1-5 second off the time of F. J. Walsh of New York A. C., former champion.

Howard H. Hayes of Detroit ran 440 yards in :51 2-5 seconds, beating the record of W. G. Edwards, K. A. C., New York, of 52 1-5 seconds.

F. R. Moulton, the Yale sprinter, running under the New York A. C. colors, went 220 yards in :22 2-5, beating the time of A. H. Kent, Pastime A. C., New York, which was 23 1-5 seconds.

J. J. Nufer, Detroit A. C., ran 220 yards hurdles in 26 2-5 seconds, which was 2-5 second better than the record of H. Arnold, Union Settlement A. C., New York.

Both Lee C. Deming of the American School of Osteopathy, with 21 feet 2½ inches, and W. J. Feldkamp of Pastime A. C., New York, with 21 feet 2¼ inches, beat the running broad jump record held by R. J. McInerney of Pastime A. C., New York, who went 20 feet 10 inches.

The 120 yards hurdle, which went to Walter T. Fishleigh of Detroit A. C., was run in :16 4-5, which is record time. The 880 yards run, which was captured by H. E. Hastings, N. Y. A. C., was finished within 1 1-5 seconds of the standing record, and the mile run, which went to R. L. Sanford, K. A. C., New York, was close to the best junior mark.

The honors of the day went to Detroit A. C., whose men were foremost in the record-breaking and event winning. The meet closes tomorrow with the senior American championships.

The summaries follow:

100 yards-run, first heat, first and second men compete in final—Won by J. S. Westney, Pennsylvania University; P. A. Sharpley, Central Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, second. Time, :10 3-5.

Second heat—Won by Clark M. Liebler, Detroit A. C.; F. R. Moulton, N. Y. A. C., second; Time, :10 2-5.

880-yard run—Won by H. E. Hastings, N. Y. A. C.; Irvine Orton, Toronto Lacrosse club, second; A. Mackenzie, Pastime A. C., New York, third. Time, 2:03 3-5.

100-yard run, final heat—Won by Clark M. Liebler; J. S. Westney, second; F. R. Moulton, third. Time, :10 1-5. This is a new record for juniors.

120-yard hurdle—Won by Walter T. Fishleigh, Detroit A. C.; W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime A. C., New York, second; Walter H. Powers, Columbia, third. Time, :16 4-5.

Putting 16-pound shot—Won by A. B. Gunn, Central Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, 39 feet 5 inches; W. R. Knox, Aurelia Canoe club, Toronto, second, 38 feet 10½ inches; Robert W. Edgren, K. A. C., New York, third, 36 feet 6¼ inches.

One-mile run—Won by R. L. Sanford, K. A. C., New York; A. Mackenzie, Pastime A. C., New York, second; H. A. Allison, Central Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, third. Time, 4:41.

440-yard run—Won by Howard H. Hayes, Detroit A. C.; C. D. J. Brennen, Pastime A. C., New York, second; F. A. Sahler, K. A. C., New York, third. Time, :51 2-5. This is a new mark for juniors at the distance.

Pole vault for height—Won by W. R. Knox, Aurelia Canoe club, Toronto, 10 feet 4 inches; Henry J. Pettit, American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., second, 10 feet; John Blackburn, Pastime A. C., New York, third, 10 feet. Pettit and Blackburn jumped off the tie and the former won, jumping 10 feet 4 inches, equaling Knox's jump.

Throwing the 16-pound hammer—Won by Robert W. Edgren, K. A. C., New York, 125 feet 10 inches; C. J. Dieges, Pastime A. C., New York, second, 97 feet 10 inches; James Monaghan, Pastime A. C., New York, third, 95 feet 1 inch.

Running broad jump—Won by Lee C. Deming, American School of Osteopathy, 21 feet 2¼ inches; W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime A. C., second, 21 feet 1¾ inches; John Blackburn, Pastime A. C., third, 19 feet. Both Deming and Feldkamp broke the record.

220-yard run, first heat, first and second men run in finals—Won by J. S. Westney, Pennsylvania University; Marshall, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, second. Time, 22 3-5.

Second heat—Won by F. Moulton, N. Y. A. C.; Roy S. Ellis, Detroit A. C., second. Time, :22 3-5. This final heat was run 3-5 second under the record.

120 yards hurdle—Won by J. J. Nufer, Detroit A. C.; E. J. Eytinge, Pastime A. C., New York, second; Thomas McQueeney, St. Anne's, Hyde Park, Mass., third. Time, :20 2-5.

Throwing the discus—Won by G. H. Davis, Central Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, 103 feet 8½ inches; James Monahan, Pastime A. C., New York, second, 94 feet 3 inches; C. J. Dieges, Pastime A. C., New York, third, 88 feet 3 inches.

220 yards run—Won by F. R. Moulton, New York A. C.; J. S. Westney, Pennsylvania University, second; Roy S. Ellis, Detroit A. C., third. Time, :22 2-5.

Throwing 56-pound weight—Won by C. J. Dieges, Pastime A. C., New York, throw 20 feet 4 inches; James Monahan, Pastime A. C., New York, second, throw 25 feet 4½ inches; A. Babcock, Toronto, third, throw 25 feet 1 inch.

Running high jump—Won by Edward E. Mayer, Anchor A. C., Jersey City, 5 feet 7 inches; John Blackburn, Pastime A. C., New York, second, 5 feet 6 inches; W. J. Feldkamp, Pastime A. C., New York, third, 5 feet 4 inches.

Five-mile run—Won by Jerry Pierce, Pastime A. C.; John Coleman Jr., Central Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, second; Peter Soular, Pastime A. C., New York, third. Time, 28:55 3-5.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC MEET.

Entries for Today's Events in the Annual Field Events at the Ravenswood Track.

This afternoon the Cook County high school athletic meet will be held at Ravenswood Field, under the direction of the Central Y. M. C. A. The recent rains have put the track in rather bad condition, so that the time in the sprints and runs may be slow. In the field events, however, better records should be made, as the entry list shows a better class than usual. The best athletes in these events are Maxwell of Englewood, Speik and Quantrell of Northwestern, Andrews of English, and Dickey of South Division. The entries:

120-yard hurdles—H. M. Friend, L. Gardner, South Division; C. Bander, Hyde Park; L. E. Burkhart, Englewood; H. G. Halleck, West Division; C. D. Marsh, Evanston.

100-yard dash—G. Husser, W. Hogeson, English High; F. Henderson, H. M. Friend, P. Dickey, South Division; S. Donaldson, E. Hill, Lake View; J. Wengierski, H. Sallinger, C. Neill, Northwest Division; W. Eckersoll, Hyde Park; C. Briggs, Englewood; F. Stewart, G. E. Iverson, John Marshall; J. M. Young, Calumet; E. Brown, Clyde; W. C. French, Evanston.

880-yard run—J. C. Brackett, English High; F. C. Humphrey, South Division; E. Filloy, Lake View; H. Miller, Northwest; M. Cahill, W. Comstock, Hyde Park; T. T. Webster, F. Dillon, A. Crabbs, R. Regan, Englewood; G. Quison, J. Kilner, John Marshall; H. Halleck, West Division; C. Frary, Calumet; J. Barker, Evanston.

Mile run—D. McUty, English High; E. Elliott, Lake View; T. Dewing, South Division; W. Wilson, C. Miller, Northwest; F. Hall, Hyde Park; J. T. Webster, Englewood; H. Nichols, W. P. Maclear, Evanston.

220-yard dash—W. Hogeson, G. Hussar, English High; F. Henderson, H. Friend, South Division; E. Hill, E. Linthicum, J. Fishleigh, Lake View; H. Sallinger, C. Neill, Northwest; W. Eckersoll, Hyde Park; C. Briggs, Englewood; F. Stewart, John Marshall; C. Frary, Calumet; W. French, C. Gilkins, Evanston.

Running high jump—R. M. Foskett, English High; P. Dickey, South Division; F. Leiber, Lake View; J. Wengierski, E. E. Quantrell, Northwest; C. Parsons, Hyde Park; F. Stewart, R. Sailor, John Marshall; J. N. Young, Calumet; E. Stults, Evanston.

Pole vault—P. Dickey, South Division; F. Leiber, Lake View; E. E. Quantrell, Northwest Division.; O. T. Morris, Englewood; E. Brown, Calumet.

Discus throw—R. Andrews, English High; F. Leiber, Lake View; F. Speik, Northwest Division; A. Mills, S. Ransom, Hyde Park; R. Maxwell, Englewood; E. Sailor, Calumet.

Running broad jump—H. Friend, C. Buckwalter, South Division; F. Leiber, J. Fishleigh, Lake View; E. Quantrell, Northwest Division; R. Barcal, S. Ransom, Hyde Park; L. C. Burghart, Englewood; E. Brown, Calumet.

220-yard hurdles—R. M. Foskett, English High; H. Friend, P. Dickey, C. Buckwalter, South Division; S. Donaldson, Lake View; E. Salmon, Englewood; E. Stewart, G. Iverson, John Marshall; H. Halleck, West Division; C. Marsh, Evanston.

Twelve-pound shotput—R. Andrews, English High; E. Hill, F. Leiber, Lake View; F. Speik, Northwest Division; R. Maxwell, Englewood; E. Brown, Calumet.

Twelve-pound hammer throw—R. Andrews, E. Graham, English High; F. Speik, Northwest Division; R. Maxwell, R. Bonnell, Englewood; S. Haffund, Lake View.

Relay race—South Division, P. Henderson, H. J. Carper, H. Friend, C. Humphrey, L. Gardner, P. Dickey, W. Clay, C. Buckwalter; Hyde Park, W. Eckersoll, M. Cahill, W. Comstock, C. Parson, Brown, Pegules, Abbott, Hammond; Englewood, C. F. Weber, E. Salmon, F. Dillon, A. Crabbs, C. Stough, C. Reynolds, J. Wilson.

MAKES GIFT TO LOYAL LEGION.

O. W. Norton Offers $1,500 to Pay for Publishing Sketches of Army Officers in Civil War.

For the publication of a memorial book of pictures and sketches of Loyal Legion comrades of the civil war, now dead, Oliver W. Norton has offered to give the society $1,500. Many of these biographies have been published, but the Loyal Legion long has desired to condense them that all might appear in one octavo volume. It was financially unable to do this and Mr. Norton's offer will be of timely assistance. The donor is of Norton Bros., tin can manufacturers, and is a member of the Loyal Legion. He has been blind for several years.

NEW HOTEL WILL BE RUSHED.

Mayor Taggart and Party of Capitalists Promise a Building to Be Completed by February.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—[Special.]—As the result of the burning of the West Baden Springs Hotel, Mayor Thomas Taggart says the big hotel which he and a party of capitalists intended to erect at French Lick Springs next year will be begun within thirty days. Mayor Taggart returned from Chicago yesterday, where he conferred with his architect, Clinton J. Warren, and President McDoel of the Monon. He telegraphed inquiries today and was told the plans would be hastened to completion. The hotel can be completed by February next year. It is to cost $500,000, will be fireproof, and contain 300 rooms.

HOTEL IN RUINS; GUESTS ESCAPE.

Of 268 Persons Routed by the West Baden Fire Few Save Clothing.

CLOSE CALLS FOR MANY.

Jewels and Money Left Behind in Panic; Building Burns in Half an Hour.

CHICAGOANS REACH HOME.

West Baden, Ind., June 14.—Of the 268 persons who were in the Mineral Springs Hotel here this morning when the fire which destroyed it began it is now believed that every one escaped with his life, although narrow escapes were numerous. Many had on only their night robes, and few saved their valuables. Mr. Sinclair, the proprietor, was busy all day checking off the names, but the accuracy of his work is handicapped by the fact that all the records and papers, including the register, were lost. Many of the guests left today for their homes in various parts of the country, most of them going to Louisville, Chicago, and Indianapolis, and the rest are at French Lick.

Sixty persons left at 8 o'clock for Chicago. There were few of them who secured all their property from the burning building, and many on the train were dressed in odd pieces of clothing picked up from many sources.

The fire started in the kitchen, which was located on the ground floor of the hotel immediately under two rows of sleeping-rooms, all of which were occupied. The fire was discovered by the night watchman, who attempted to extinguish the blaze with hand grenades, but seeing that his attempts were vain, he rushed to the office, notifying the night clerk, and together they ran through the halls kicking open doors and yelling "fire" at the top of their voices.

Lights Out; Panic in Dark.

A few moments after the discovery of the fire the electric light circuit was burned out, and the panic-stricken guests groped around in their rooms for wearing apparel and other personal property. Out of the 268 guests who had registered at the hotel the evening before only twelve succeeded in escaping from the burning building with all of their personal property.

Miss Sinclair, daughter of one of the proprietors of the hotel, had a narrow escape, losing all her wearing apparel, diamonds, and other personal property. Mrs. Harris of Milwaukee lost everything. Miss Blanche Hall of Chicago lost a valuable wardrobe and jewelry. Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who were married in Cincinnati two weeks ago, were spending their honeymoon at the hotel. They escaped with a meager wardrobe.

The progress of the flames was so rapid that the entire building was in ruins half an hour from the time the fire was discovered. The building was provided with fire escapes, and on the front of the building, extending from the ground to the roof, was an escape, built in a spiral fashion. It was through this that many of the guests got out. During the rush for safety four women became wedged in this spiral escape, and while in this position some on the upper floors started a small trunk on its rapid descent down the winding shoot. The women were scratched and bruised, and were not relieved from their awkward position until one of the guests ran up the shoot and after a vigorous tug succeeded in relieving the tension, and all four women slid to the ground in safety.

Men Locked in Room Rescued.

One man from St. Paul, Minn., locked his door and lost his key. He groped around in the dark, and, when nearly suffocated, his door was burst in by Henry Allenburg of Ellwood, who carried him in safety to the lawn.

Superintendent Clark of Elwood and his wife were among the guests. Mr. Clark grabbed a woman, supposing her to be his wife, and carried her screaming from the building. Reaching the lawn he discovered his mistake, ran back, and in a few minutes appeared with his wife.

One woman frantically appealed to those about her to save her trunk, and finally offered $1,000 to any one who would bring it from the building, but no one was tempted to risk his life.

The loss on the hotel building is estimated at $250,000, with $110,000 insurance. The hotel will be rebuilt. It is estimated that diamonds to the value of $50,000, and from $5,000 to $6,000 in cash were lost in the flames. The massive fireproof safe in the office contained $10,000 which the guests had deposited. The safe is in the cellar covered with the burning débris, and it will not be known for several days whether the valuables are safe.

The proprietor of the little country store at West Baden did a thriving business after the fire. The guests, or those of them who had any money, soon cleaned out his little stock. Women purchased men's sweaters, shirts and other articles of clothing.

It was a noticeable fact that every one seemed perfectly contented with the awkward surroundings after the fire. Women, dressed in their night robes, men's overcoats, hats, and shoes, mingled in the crowd congratulating each other on their narrow escapes.

When the Monon train from the south arrived at the Polk street station last night many persons wearing misfit clothes descended to the platform. One man wore an old-fashioned linen duster and a battered silk hat. Another wore a cap. A stately man of 40 appeared in a long overcoat which he kept closely buttoned. He wore a straw hat out of fashion.

Arrive Home in Odd Attire.

Seeing the party alight, and taking them for immigrants, the passenger agent, whose duty it is to care for such people passing through Chicago rushed up, expecting to be called on for all kinds of advice. When he politely inquired if he could be of any assistance, and asked what train they desired to take, he discovered they were Chicago people. They explained that they had been guests of the West Baden Springs Hotel when that structure burned early yesterday morning. Every one in the party lost nearly all his clothing.

Some had been awakened early and made their escape from the fire without danger to themselves, but the majority knew nothing of the flames until they heard the crackling.

"It was one of the most exciting experiences I ever had," said Miss Amy Leslie. "I was awakened by the noise and confusion, and, seizing my little niece, I got out of the hotel safely, but lost my entire wardrobe. There were many narrow escape, but the people who came near losing their lives were those who went back into the building in an attempt to save their personal belongings. I bought some clothes from one of the residents."

"For a time there was a good deal going on down at West Baden," said W. H. Cramer, another Chicago guest. "It was like a tinder box, and the whole building was a mass of flames a few minutes after the fire was discovered. I think all escaped, but nearly all lost their clothes."

Among the Chicago people who did not return on the train and who were staying at the hotel was Miss Blanche Hall, daughter of Frank Hall, 3327 Michigan boulevard. Her parents received a telegram from her last night telling them of her escape. She is now at French Lick Springs.

THE HUB
HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

It's Suit Day at The Hub To-day

The Hart, Schaffner & Marx sale has drawn enormous crowds ---- Greater crowds will come to-day, so come early as possible--These suits equal any custom tailor's $20.00 and $25.00 productions--Our special price to-day, $13.50

Hot Weather Specials

Flannel suits at $7.45 and up to the finest made.

Flannel outing and golf trousers, $2.75.

Blue serge coats and vests, $5.

Boys' Clothing.

Sailor and Russian blouse wash suits, $3.35.
English Galateas, stripes and crashes, $1.35.
Regatta sailor suits, 89c and 98c--Boys' wash kilts, 98c to $3.35--Boys' serge coats, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Men's Straw Hats.

We carry the greatest stock in the west--We have every known style and thousands of each--Prices range from 50c to $15.

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First Step in Photography 15c.

Second Step in Photography 30c.

Reference Book on Practical Photography, Part I, 80c; Part II, 80c.

Cartridge Kodaks. Bull's Eye Kodaks, Bullet Kodaks.
All at the lowest possible prices.

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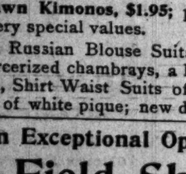

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We do developing, printing, copying and enlarging—we do it well, and at the most reasonable rates.

Children's Summer Hats.

Light, airy, summer effects prominent in that characteristic youthfulness in which our special designers in Children's Trimmed Millinery have been so eminently successful.

There is always something new and attractive being produced in our workrooms, and for this week we have an unusually large collection in dainty, exclusive designs, at specially low prices; in the assortment are included many hats from our more expensive grades reduced to cause a rapid clearance; three divisions, $2.50, $3.75, $5.00.

Shirt Waists for Girls.
Warm Weather Specials.

Shirt Waists for Girls, $2.75; made of white lawn with embroidered sailor collars, tucked fronts and laundered cuffs, sizes 12 to 18.

Shirt Waists for Girls, $1.10; made of red or blue chambray, shield and trimming on collar of white pique.

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Flowered Lawn Kimonos, $1.95; pink or blue borders, sizes from 6 to 16 years. Very special values.

For Children, Russian Blouse Suits of ginghams, natural and Bulgarian linens, mercerized chambrays, a large variety, $3.95 to $6.00.

For Children, Shirt Waist Suits of natural (tan) linen; entire suit trimmed in bands of white pique; new dip belt; $6.50.

An Exceptional Opportunity in

The Field Shirt Waist.

These are our own exclusive ideas in the very latest, most correct patterns of this season—characteristic styles with that cool, airy, summer effect so very desirable in waists for warm weather.

They come in dainty stripes, and the colors are pink, blue, gray and white, lavender, red.

A distinguishing feature of our styles and one that is particularly noticeable in these waists is the broad shoulder cut.

The fact that they are made in our own factories enables us to offer better materials in better made waists at better price inducements than can be found elsewhere.

The Field Shirt Waist, $1.45.

Kid Gloves for Graduations.

Kid Gloves for the girl graduates have been a particular study with us this season. We have made special arrangements to meet every possible demand for these gloves. Absolutely the best values at these prices:

White Glace Gloves at $1.00, $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75.
Basement—White Glace Gloves, 65c, 85c, 95c and $1.15.

Kid Gloves Cleaned at small cost.

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ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
June 26 and 27, 1901, commencing each day at 10 a. m., we will sell at
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For Account Fire Underwriters at Our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago,
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Consisting of
$25,000 Worth of Shelf Hardware
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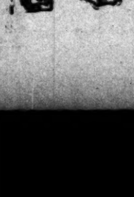

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Jeannette L. Gilder's Literary Reviews. | FEATURES OF THE WEEK AMONG THE NEW BOOKS. | William L. Alden's Letter from London.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER DISCUSSES SUCCESSES IN LITERATURE MADE BY YOUNG AUTHORS.

[By Jeannette L. Gilder, Editor of Critic.]

Whenever a young man or a young woman writes a novel that becomes a popular success people raise their eyebrows with astonishment that so young a person should have done so remarkable a thing. But it is as old as the hills for young writers to be successful. In fact, success comes at no particular age in literature. Some find it while they are young, and some not until after they have passed middle age. Jane Austen wrote "Pride and Prejudice" at the age of 21; Miss Runkle wrote "The Helmet of Navarre" at the same age. Chatterton died when he was 18, yet fame did not come to Edwin Markham until his hair and beard were white. Fame is a capricious lady. She gives her laurels where she will and not always where she should. It would seem that in the last few years fame or success—and is success not fame in these days—has been on the side of the young. But if you will make a list of the books that have been "record-breakers" you will see that the ages of their authors vary from the early twenties to the middle fifties.

One of the most notable examples of precocity is that of Miss Margaret Horton Potter of Chicago, who has written three books of varied success, and yet she is not more than 20 years of age today. Each book that Miss Potter has written has been an improvement on the one before it. Her "House of de Mailly" being one of the best historical novels that has been written in the last five years. It is not all sword-thrust and blood-letting, though there is some of that in the story. It is a novel of plot and incident and clever character study. It will not surprise those who have read this story to know that it has been turned into a play. Miss Potter's brother has made the dramatization, and if he has availed himself of the opportunities that the book has given him it ought to be one of the best plays of its class.

In its July magazine number the Outlook will begin the publication of a serial story by Ralph Connor, the author of "Black Rock" and "The Sky Pilot." It is called "The Man from Glengarry," and will be published in book form by the Fleming H. Revell company about October 1. By this I judge that it is not a long story. None of Mr. Connor's are, but they are packed as full of action as though they ran twice their length. I have had the pleasure of looking over the first chapter of "The Man from Glengarry," and find that it has all the characteristics of the author's well known books. The scene is laid in the same country, the Northwest—the author lives in Winnipeg—and the same class of characters are introduced, but the story is different. The hero of the story, for whom it was the author's intention to name it, was Ranald MacDonald, which, by the way, is, with the exception of one letter, the name of the son of Dr. George MacDonald, whose play, "The Sword of the King," upon which his novel of the same name was founded, will be produced next season by Miss Julia Marlowe. Ronald MacDonald is the young playwright's name.

Aaron Burr will be a prominent figure in fiction for a while. Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. have recently published a novel called "A Dream of Empire," of which he is the central figure. And Mr. Charles Felton Pidgin, the author of "Quincy Adams Sawyer," has just finished a romance which he calls "Blennerhassett," in which Burr plays a prominent part, and there is another novel on the same subject still in manuscript, but which will probably see the light of print during the coming fall. Certainly Burr is a picturesque figure and one that lends itself to theatrical treatment. I believe that Mr. Pidgin has written his story with a view to the stage.

Another illustration of mental telepathy in literature, is the present boom in the stories of the Russian novelist, Maxim Gorky. Messrs. Scribner will publish his latest novel, "Forma Gordyeel," early in the fall. Miss Isabel Hapgood having made the translation. Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. announce a novel by him, while McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish a volume of his short stories. Only a short time ago and the name of Gorky was known to but a limited number of American readers. A few had read French translations of his novels, but so far as I know there are as yet no English translations. Unfortunately there is no copyright in Russian novels, as the publishers of "Quo Vadis" found out to their sorrow, so we are likely to have Gorky in limitless editions if he proves popular.

Gorky, as his stories easily prove, is no more conventional in his life than in his writings. His tastes are not unlike those of Josiah Flint as he spends a good part of his life among tramps. He does not surround himself by any of the luxuries of life, but writes anywhere that he happens to be, and usually in his shirtsleeves without collar or necktie. But it does not make any difference how Gorky writes, that is what method he pursues with his pen, it is what he writes that we are interested in, and American readers may look forward to a new sensation in literature.

Messrs. Appleton will introduce a new writer to the public in the person of Miss Elinor M. Lane, whose "Mills of God" they will publish during the present month. The story is said to have remarkable dramatic situations, which the author has taken advantage of and already turned into a play. The illustrations of this volume are out of the ordinary manner. A reproduction of a miniature portrait is one of the features, and a bas-relief from an actual model by H. H. Kitson, a well known sculptor, another. The drawings for the illustrations were made from life, friends of the author having dressed themselves in appropriate costumes to serve as models to the artist.

The Commercial Advertiser had a paragraph the other night in which it mixed two authors up. It said that Messrs. Harper and Messrs. Putnam were each going to publish a novel by Mrs. Suzanne Antrobus. The former entitled "The King's Messenger"; the title of the latter it did not give. Antrobus is not a common name, though there are two writers who bear it. Mrs. C. L. Antrobus, whose novel, "Quality Corner, a Study of Remorse," will be published by Messrs. Putnam, is an English woman, and her work has been favorably compared by the leading critics of England to that of George Eliot. The American Antrobus is a new writer. Antrobus is her maiden name. She is the wife of Albert A. Robinson, a well known citizen of Detroit, and her novel, "The King's Messenger," is the first that she has written. It is founded on incidents in her own family history, the material for which she found among the letters and documents in the family archives at New Orleans. The young woman who played the part of the King's messenger is, I believe, an ancestor of the author. Mr. James MacArthur, who reads manuscript and suggests books for Messrs. Harper, has one eye on book possibilities, the other on play possibilities. When he read the manuscript of "The King's Messenger," which, I believe, had another name when submitted, he at once saw the play and arranged with the author for the privilege of making it. He also gave her some valuable suggestions for bringing out dramatic effects in her story, which, by the way, is not yet published. Before the play was made Mr. MacArthur signed with Mr. F. C. Whitney for it, so it will likely see the boards in the coming fall or early spring.

Mrs. Candace Wheeler has collected her papers called "Content in a Garden," which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, and added a chapter or two and made a book, which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish this month. Mrs. Wheeler's daughter, Mrs. Boudinot Keith, known in the art world as Dora Wheeler, has made the designs for the book. Mrs. Wheeler's "garden" is at Onteora Park, in the Catskills. In the eyes of the professional gardener it would not seem to be of much account, but to lovers of wild flowers, of picturesque groupings, and of old-fashioned plants and shrubs it would be a constant delight. Mrs. Wheeler has an unusual knack with things that grow. Anything that she sticks in the ground takes root and flourishes. As she makes her rounds over the Onteora Mountain she is usually followed by a man who carries a saw and a spade. The spade is for digging up and replanting any wild flower that she takes a fancy to—the saw for cutting windows in the cottages that she owns on the mountain side. From this you may imagine that Onteora cottages are not all built of stone. Most of them are built of "slabs," and it is as easy to saw out a window as to dig a hole for a plant. I remember lunching with Mrs. Wheeler in her Catskill cottage one summer, when, while we were at table, it occurred to her we might have a better view of a mountain peak if a certain wall had another window. She sent for the man with the saw, and while we lunched he cut the window, and we had the view before the meal was over. There was no fuss about it. Mrs. Wheeler never makes a fuss about anything, but it was all done so quietly one felt that there could be nothing simpler in the world than to cut windows in the walls of one's house.

Sir Edwin Arnold, writing to a friend in this city a short time ago, says: "I am now totally blind and able to walk only with assistance, but I never despair, and go on with my work, thanking heaven for my unimpaired mental powers." Notwithstanding the fact that he cannot see and that he would be unable to hold a pen even if he could see he has dictated an epic poem of about 4,000 lines, called "The Voyage of Ithobal," which will be published in this country some time during the fall by the C. W. Dillingham company. The meter of the poem is the same as "The Light of Asia," and the scene is laid in Africa. The hero, Ithobal, is a sea Captain of Tyre, the heroine, an African Princess, whom he buys in the slave market.

Jeannette L. Gilder

W. L. Alden's Letter.

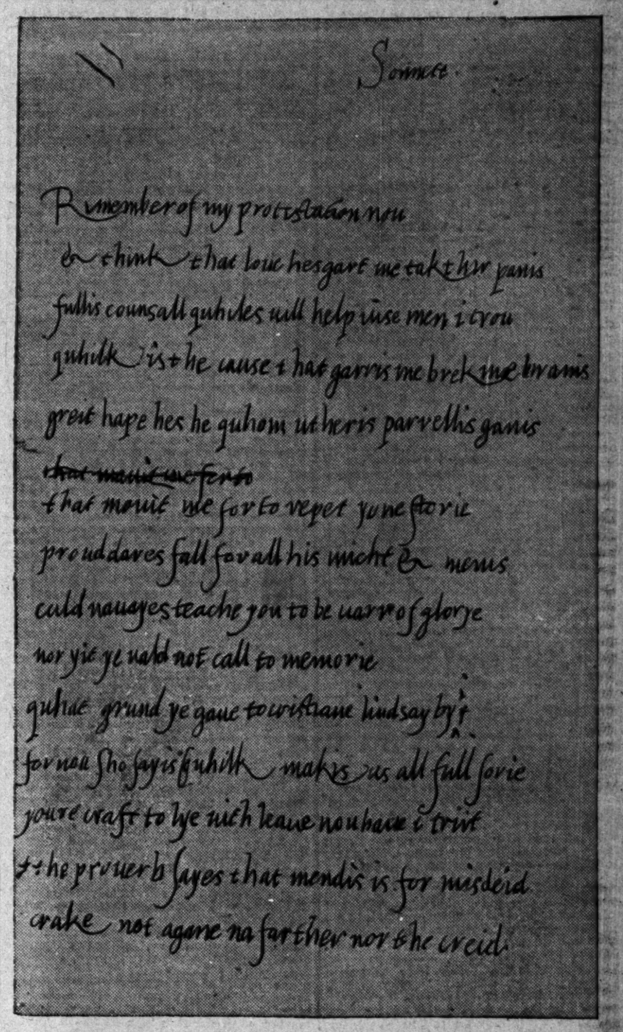
The Week in Literature Reflected in the London Letter of the Famour Reviewer.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Times.]

LONDON, June 5.—Pity the sorrows of a conscientious novelist! A long time ago Dr. Conan Doyle, in a weak but profitable moment, wrote the first of the detective stories with which the name of Sherlock Holmes is associated. It was so successful that editors clamored for more Sherlock Holmes stories, and Dr. Doyle supplied them and made much money thereby. But after a time his conscience troubled him. He knew that he ought to write literature, and in point of fact he greatly wanted to write it, but the public insisted that he should write detective stories, which are no more literature than a photograph is art. Before the Sherlock Holmes stories came to a violent end by the murder of Holmes by his repentant creator Dr. Doyle had grown to loathe that individual and to hate the name of a detective story. After he had killed Sherlock Holmes he felt easier. He assured his friends that it would be henceforth impossible for him to write any more Holmes stories, owing to the death of Holmes, and he resolved that nothing would tempt him to wander again from the paths of literature, which, as is well known, are strewn with beautiful but inedible flowers.

Alas! The public and editors have proved

AUTOGRAPH SONNET OF JAMES I.


Sonnet.
Remember of my protestation now
& think that love hes garre me tak thir panis
fullis counsall quhilkes will help vise men i trow
quhilk is the cause that garris me brek mine braims
great hape hes he quhom uther is parvellis ganis
that manie lufe for to repent ane fovie
proud dares fall for all his micht & menis
cald nauages teache you to be warre of glorie
nor yit ye nald noe call to memorie
quhair grund ye gaue to vrisiane lindsay by
for nan sho sayis quhilk makis us all full sorie
youre vraft to lye vith leave no hauie i trist
the prouerb sayes that mendis is for misdeid
crake not agane na farther nor the creid.

TODAY

Arm yourself with a copy of GRAUSTARK, be on State-st., between Van Buren and Congress, between 12 and 1 o'clock (noon). Ask every man you meet "Are you the man with the hundred dollar bill?"

If you are the first to ask the right man he will present you with one hundred dollars.

GRAUSTARK

The Story of a Love Behind a Throne.

THE BEST NOVEL OF THE YEAR.

On Saturday, June 15, 1901, between the hours of 12 and 1 (noon), our representative will be on State-st., between Van Buren and Congress-sts., and will **give absolutely free** a genuine United States **One Hundred Dollar Bill** to the first person (man, woman or child) who asks him the question, **"Are you the man with the hundred dollar bill?"**

The only condition is that the person who asks the question must have on his person at the time a copy of the book **"GRAUSTARK."** The one who receives the money must give our representative his correct name and address so that we may satisfy any one who doubts the genuineness of this proposition.

The book is for sale at all book stores, but of course we sell it cheapest. The name of the winner will be printed in our advertisements tomorrow.

Siegel Cooper & Co.

too strong for Dr. Doyle, and he has finally been induced to revive the late Mr. Holmes. A fresh series of detective stories—or, possibly, a long story of a strictly detective character—is to be written by Dr. Doyle and to appear in the Strand Magazine. Doubtless it will be widely read, and Sherlock Holmes will be welcomed back to life by his countless admirers, and Dr. Doyle will make much money! But will not his conscience gnaw him horribly? Will he not feel that he has once more proved faithless to literature, and that he is writing for money and not for art? I am certain that such will be his view of his conduct, and I do not envy him the remorse which will disturb his midnight hours.

Why should a detective story never by any accident belong to literature? Obviously because it is simply the unraveling of a problem, and not the painting of character. The people that one meets in detective stories are never alive. They are merely pegs on which the plot is hung. Sherlock Holmes himself was never alive. He was an impossibility, and the men and women with whom he was concerned were mere names. This is always the case with detective stories, though it does not seem clear why it should necessarily be so. Admitting that in a detective story the plot is the reason of its being, it still ought to be possible to people the story with real human beings. Nobody, however, ever does this. Poe's Dupin was as unreal and uninteresting, in himself considered, as is Sherlock Holmes or Monsieur Lecoq. Nobody has ever yet succeeded in making a silk story out of a detective's ear, if one may be pardoned a parody on a proverb, and the chances are that nobody ever will do it.

It is curious that so few writers ever write what they prefer to write. Mark Twain has to write humor, though he really longs to write history and political essays. Conan Doyle writes detective stories, though he wants to write historical romances. Grant Allen wrote stories which he despised instead of scientific books which other people would have left unread. I should not be the least surprised to learn that Mr. Conrad writes stories because he must make a living, and that his one longing in life is to write mathematical treatises. Well! We can't have all things here to please us, as the hymn justly remarks. Dr. Doyle may hate Sherlock Holmes, but that tiresomely shrewd person has taught him how to put money in his pocket, and if art for art's sake is out of the reach of any man, he ought to be consoled if detective stories for money's sake meet his grosser expectations.

The press seems to look upon the decision in the action brought by Mr. Kipling against the Messrs. Putnam as what was to have been expected, and as on the whole a correct one. I do not remember any paper that has said just this in so many words, but the tone of comment is apparently not one of sympathy with Mr. Kipling. But no paper here seems to have remembered that whatever may have been the justice of Mr. Kipling's claim that the Putnams had no right to buy copies of his books and issue them in an edition of their own; they added to their edition, and made a component part of it, that ridiculous "Ken" which has justly exasperated Mr. Kipling. The decision of the court may be all right in so far as it establishes the right of one publisher to buy unbound copies of a book and then to issue them as an edition of his own. That is a mere question of law, as to which I am, of course, incompetent to form an opinion. But if the decision always exposes any man to the ignominy of having a "Ken" written about him, and bound up with his books, so that the purchaser of the latter cannot escape buying the former, then Mr. Kipling has my most profound sympathy. And I fancy that if the London press were familiar with the "Ken of Kipling" and knew that it was made part of the Putnam edition of Kipling's works there would be much more sympathy with Mr. Kipling than has so far been expressed.

The Spectator has lately been having a discussion on the subject of "vastness" and "vagueness," that recalls the early days of the Concord School of Philosophy. Some body wrote a letter to The Spectator to say that at times the writer had had a feeling that he could not describe, except that he was oppressed with a sense of the vastness and vagueness of things. Then a dozen other letter writers hastened to write that they had experienced the same sensations, and were of the opinion that these sensations constituted a profound and awful revelation of something supernatural. If these good people had only consulted an intelligent physician before writing their letters they would have learned that their peculiar sensations were the result partly of sleepiness and partly of indigestion. This is much too early for the beginning of the regular "silly season," but when that season does begin I doubt if it will be able to show anything sillier than The Spectator's discussion of vastness and vagueness.

The account of Italy entitled "Italy To-day," by Messrs. Bolton King and Thomas O. Key, which has just been published, contains with much sound and useful information certain persistent errors that no amount of facts seem to dissipate. The writers speak of the Triple Alliance as having imposed great financial burdens upon Italy. How is a financial burden imposed upon a country when two other countries agree to assist her if she is attacked? The Triple Alliance does not require Italy to keep up a large army. In point of fact, it enables her to keep on foot a smaller army than would be necessary if there was not the certainty that the German and Austrian armies would assist her in case of attack. The treaty with Germany and Austria does not contain a syllable in regard to the strength of the Italian army. I do not say this at random, for I absolutely know it to be true. Moreover, the German Emperor, some few years ago, advised the Italian government to see if it would not be possible to reduce the army by at least one corps. Nothing is more certain than that the Triple Alliance has not cost Italy a penny, and that by enabling her to keep on foot an army no larger than is necessary to preserve order, and to render the country safe against any sudden attack on the part of France, it has actually lessened the burdens that would otherwise have fallen upon the state. And yet the old fable that the Triple Alliance costs Italy a great deal of money is constantly repeated, and finds its way into a book as well made in many respects as "Italy Today." I noticed that among the authorities cited by the authors of the book is a well-known Anarchist, who was sentenced to prison for complicity in the Milan attempt at revolution. If this is the sort of writer to whom Messrs. King and Key look for trustworthy facts, it is no wonder that they fall into error.

If the reader of "Italy Today" takes the precaution of doubting anything that the authors may say concerning Crispi or the Triple Alliance, they may read the book with benefit. But when they take this precaution they will find themselves sharing the errors of the authors.

Mrs. Sarah Jeannette Duncan Cotes is shortly to publish a new book dealing chiefly, so say the preliminary notices, with her Indian garden. Mrs. Cotes has been in bad health for some time, and is coming to England this summer, partly for change of climate and partly in order to see to the publication of her book. Her visits are much too rare for her English friends, who heartily regret her exile in India, however much she may like it herself. Half a dozen or more years of Calcutta are enough to ruin the strongest constitution, and it should be remembered that Mrs. Cotes, being a Canadian, feels the change from Canada to India even more than an ordinary Englishwoman would feel the change from England to India.

We are to have new books in the autumn, or the late summer, from Mr. Barrie, David Christie Murray, Henry Harland, and Neil Munro, whose "Doom Castle" has been for some time running in Blackwood's Magazine. Also there will be Mr. Kipling's "Kim" and Mr. Conrad's "Youth." Altogether the promise is a fair one.

The literature of love letters shows no signs of losing its popularity. The latest love letters are those of Balzac. Of course there is a large public that reads with avidity the love letters of any and every body, but for my part I fail to understand in what the attraction of such letters consists. Balzac's letters are, on the whole, less interesting to me than George Egerton's collection of imaginary love letters. I wonder, now that we have had Bismarck's and Von Moltke's and Victor Hugo's love letters, why some one does not collect the love letters of John Calvin, or John Knox, or some eminent mathematician.

Marie Bashkirtseff's new diary is selling well, and from most of the critical opinions that I have read it looks as if the book would soften the general opinion as to the poor little Mongol minx. Also the Festus boom, which I predicted some time ago, seems to be well under way. The most noticeable book of fiction of the last week seems to me to be Mr. Pett Ridge's "London Only," a collection of scenes, rather than stories, of London life, most of which I fancy I have read from time to time in the Pall Mall Gazette or other papers. O, I nearly forgot to say that Mme. Sarah Grand appeared as a lecturer the other day, and gave the monster man some severe blows. On the whole, the lecture was better than it might have been, and showed that Mme. Grand has occasional lucid intervals where men are concerned.

W. L. ALDEN.

"The Kidnaped Millionaires."

By Frederick Upham Adams. The Lothrop Publishing company.

Newspaper men and newspaper offices are figuring more and more in American fiction, attaining something of the influence there which belongs to them in the national life. Frederick Upham Adams, long known in Chicago as a worker on the daily press, has built him a story—it is hardly either novel or romance—in which most of the characters are employed on a metropolitan journal, though the sensational incident one of them devises gives the book the title of "The Kidnaped Millionaires."

The book opens with something more than a description of a modern newspaper office. The author has put into his narrative the rush and hurry, the apparent disorder which conceals the highest discipline, the eager quest for striking episodes from the daily life of the people, the untiring search for truth in the form in which the readers of the paper most desire it, and all the excitement and glamour which, collectively, make the paper of the day what it is when viewed from behind the scenes. To this he joins the stock exchange and all those interests which are known as "Wall Street," themselves a broad writes stories because he must make a living, and that his one longing in life is to write mathematical treatises. Well! We scene for news; and so keeps the speculator and the reporter bound together in his hasty, rushing chapters.

The book has no hero in the ordinary sense of the word, any more than heroes of the conventional type are met with in the world it describes. Nor has it any villain of the customary sort. There is a young man of great wealth who has taken to newspaper work for the recreation and engrossment of it, a friend of the other young man of great wealth who is conducting the newspaper about which so much of the story revolves. He devises a mighty stroke, whereby he can at once double his own fortune and give the newspaper such a sensation to exploit as the world has not known in times of peace for many a year. It is nothing short of kidnaping the six richest men in America, including the greatest banker and organizer, the greatest dealer in sugar, the greatest dealer in oil, the greatest railway magnate, the greatest operator in stocks, and the one wealthy man in all the world who has made much money by not spending it. The figures are but lightly concealed. The names assigned them—an undoubted error in judgment on Mr. Adams' part, though it makes for reality in the telling.

The rich young man who is serving his term as an amateur journalist interests these half dozen gentlemen in a plan he has for syndicating the leading newspapers of the country, inviting them to dine on his steam yacht when the affair comes up for final negotiation. He takes with him, to meet the magnates, his friend and attorney, a young man of great wealth like himself, but one who is interested in seeing that greed shall not overreach itself and anxious to have the wealth of the country somewhat more evenly distributed. The eight take dinner on the yacht. While they are eating in comfort the swift vessel is speeding on its way to the Gulf of Mexico, where, on a promontory jutting out from the Mexican coast, a comfortable bungalow has been built for the reception of the party. The dinner over, the crowd is increased by the addition of a Chicago promoter, who has stowed himself away for the purpose of gaining an interview with the rich men on board, having a few schemes of his own which need exploitation.

The dinner ended, the amateur journalist announces his intention of detaining the assembly as his guests for the indefinite time. He allows them the privilege of sending letters, which he supervises, to their families, one of the crew going ashore and mailing them from widely different parts of the country. The millionaires hold an indignation meeting. To effect their release they discuss the possibility of bribing the Captain of the yacht, but they do not find in their combined pockets more than $500—the frugal one among them has only 23 cents and a street car ticket, the fact that he lost a dollar once deterring him from carrying more. The young lawyer on the ship tries to dissuade his friend from his insane plan. This, like the attempt to influence the Captain, fails utterly, and the passengers settle down and accept their fate without further protest.

Meanwhile, the news quickly spreads through the country that its six richest citizens are missing from their accustomed haunts. A flurry which almost reaches the dimensions of a panic ensues on 'change. In the particular newspaper office with which the book is concerned the excitement is equally intense. The managing editor engages the service of the best reporters all over the land and sends them out to make the most of the slender traces which the kidnaped men and their kidnapers have left behind. One of these is a Chicago man, and he proceeds to St. Louis and thence to New Orleans on his quest. He stumbles upon a clew and himself disappears for a time, adding to the general confusion in which the affair is enveloped.

When the millionaires reach their destination they believe themselves to be on an island. The steam yacht and its owner sail away and leave them to their own devices, the bungalow being supplied with food and all the luxuries of life. The party has, however, to do its own cooking, dish washing, and other household duties. The speedy organization effected by these great organizers of industry is admirably told, and constitutes one of the many excellent touches in the book. No small part of the leisure of the kidnaped millionaires is devoted to shrewd discussion of the questions of the day, social, financial, and political, affording Mr. Adams a chance to introduce a serious element into his story and to lay before his readers a novel and well thought out plan for the amelioration of existing evils.

More of Life at College.

"The Diary of a Freshman." By Charles Macomb Flandrau. Doubleday, Page & Co.

Charles Macomb Flandrau has gone far toward repeating the success of his "Harvard Episodes" by a book modeled on similar lines and dealing like it, with undergraduate life at Cambridge, Mass., and which is appropriately named. "The Diary of a Freshman." It will give the parent who is thinking of sending his son to Harvard for the sake of its social advantages a vast amount of accurate detail concerning student life which is not to be found in the catalogues and other official publications; but it is always to be remembered that Harvard is large enough to be a little world of its own, and the interests of the men who make up the characters here are only a few of those which constitute the entire life of the old place.

Tommy Wood, the keeper of the diary, is a Wisconsin youth, and he serves to point the moral that a Western man has a more than ordinarily good chance for social success at the oldest of America's educational institutions—though the University of Manila, now under the same flag, antedates it. His meeting the men he did—and it is the impression he makes on them which makes his success possible—was the result of pure chance: his mother happened upon a boarding-house in which the Captain of the football team made his home, as well as another freshman who was by birth and kinship fairly entitled to the best social life among the students. What seemed to be the misfortune of getting arrested on a "sell" during his first week in college brought the unknown stranger into a prominence in his class hardly attainable otherwise, and his buoyant good nature and really lovable qualities did the rest.

Some of the episodes in the book are delightfully funny, though none of them, perhaps, comes up to the rhyming road to knowledge of Mr. Flandrau's other book, or the statement of the "butterfly" that his occupation was that of a "rentier," when questioned by the magistrate. It will be interesting to watch for the next book from the same hand, so great is the promise of the best things, when the broader education of the world shall augment the scholastic knowledge which is so certainly manifested here.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

FOUR ROADS ANNOUNCE EXCURSIONS TO COAST.

Santa Fe, Northwestern, Union, and Southern Pacific Will Take Homeseekers at Low Rates—J. K. Ridgley Promoted by the Louisville and Nashville—Rapid Progress on New Line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles—New Depot for La Grange.

The Santa Fé, Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific railroads gave independent notice yesterday that, notwithstanding the refusal of other roads to agree to the proposition, they will institute a series of homeseekers' excursions from Chicago and territory between here and the Missouri River to Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and other California points.

These excursions will be run on the second and third Tuesday of each month, commencing on June 18, and continuing until Sept. 1. The round trip rate will be one first-class limited fare plus $2, or $64.50 from Chicago and $52.50 from Kansas City to California points and return. This applies for second-class tickets only, which are honored in chair cars and in Pullman sleepers.

The transit limit will be fifteen days westbound, with stopovers west of Kansas and Nebraska. Passengers have three weeks from date of sale within which to start back from California, the return passage being continuous.

As a result of the cheap colonist rates offered by transcontinental lines last winter more than 25,000 persons visited California, many of them buying fruit orchards, small truck farms, and ranches, or investing in oil fields and mines. The railroads interested expect to be able to show even better results this season.

Promotion for J. K. Ridgley.

J. K. Ridgley, who has been Northern Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Chicago for the last six years, has been promoted to Division Passenger Agent at New Orleans, the third highest position in the Louisville and Nashville passenger organization, the appointment to be effective on July 1. This promotion is the Louisville and Nashville's wedding gift to Mr. Ridgley. Jackson Smith, now Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Nashville at Cincinnati, it is understood, will be transferred to Chicago to fill the position now occupied by Mr. Ridgley.

Pushing New Road to Los Angeles.

Rapid progress is being made on the new Salt Lake-Los Angeles line which is being built by the Union Pacific. Officials of the latter assert that the new line from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles will be completed and trains running over it by Jan. 1 next. This extension will give the Union Pacific as short a line to southern California as that of the Santa Fé.

Transportation Notes.

The Burlington expects to give out contracts within a few days for the erection of a new passenger station at La Grange. The new station will occupy practically the same location as the present one.

The result of a conference of the chairmen of the various passenger associations just held at Buffalo is a decision to issue joint rate sheets hereafter semi-annually instead of quarterly.

Marshall Field personally denies the report that he has sold his stock holdings in the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, and adds that he has not contemplated doing so.

TALK OF UNION PACIFIC PLANS.

Reported Effort of the "Overland" to Secure Control of the St. Paul Discussed in Wall Street.

New York, June 14.—[Special.]—The reported acquisition of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad by the Union Pacific railway continued to be the main subject of discussion in railway and Wall street circles today. While official confirmation on the subject is unobtainable, the general and conservative belief was that negotiations for the purchase of certain large holdings have been entered into.

It is understood that the Union Pacific interests have made an offer for a certain amount at a figure to be agreed upon, and that this offer is now being considered. The amount which the Union Pacific interests desire to buy is not, it is said, as large as to carry control of the property, and the transfer of control is not desired. What it is intended to secure is an interest in the property of sufficient size to guarantee the purchaser a voice in the management of the road.

A story coming from Chicago to the effect that the Armours had sold their $20,000,000 or so holdings was declared to be incorrect, on the ground that the transfer books showed that the amount of the Armour holdings was a small one.

The joint efforts of the general passenger agents of the trunk lines and of the Western railroads to prevent the handling of Pan-American reduced rate tickets by scalpers have not been successful. There are nearly twenty-five ticket-scalping offices in active operation in Buffalo.

The United States government authorities have rejected all railroad bids for the transportation of marines, on the ground that such bids were too high. Under a mutual understanding, all of the roads quoted a rate to the government of $45 from New York to San Francisco. Last year there was sharp competition for this business, and the government obtained rates ranging from $24 to $28. Each railroad is now asked to put in an independent bid.

Railroad Attorney Resigns.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—Daniel W. Lawler, for the last eight years general attorney for the Chicago Great Western railway, and for many years a Democratic leader in the Northwest, has resigned, and will resume general law practice. A. B. Bright succeeds him as general attorney for the railroad.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Two Boats Collide.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 14.—The schooner Constitution, bound down in tow of the steamer Victory, and the steamer Isaac L. Ellwood, bound up, came together at the lower entrance to the Canadian lock early today. The Ellwood has a crack six feet long just back of the stem, but it will be able to continue its voyage. The Constitution's starboard bow from the stem back for twenty-five feet is dented in and cracked, and the deck is warped up. The forward compartment is full of water. The Constitution has had the 4,000-pound anchor of the Ellwood lying on its deck, where it was thrown in the crash. Considerable repairs are necessary before the Constitution can proceed.

Light for Southeast Shoal.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—A meeting of the committee of the Lake Carriers' association appointed to take up the lighting of Southeast Shoal was held today, and it was decided, to place a lightship on this dangerous point. Captain McKay, chairman of the committee, has gone to Buffalo to get the vessel in shape for duty, and it is thought the lightship will be in service within two weeks.

Freights and Charters.

Grain rates are quoted from 1¾ to 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters—To Buffalo, Lewiston, corn; to Midland, Berwyn (formerly schooner Naghtis), corn.

DULUTH, Minn., June 14.—There is less than 10,000,000 bushels of grain here and about half of that is wheat. Consequently the outlook for grain freights is poor.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—Tonnage is scarce, but rates remain steady at 40 cents to Lake Michigan and 55 cents to Duluth. Charters—Starrucca, Waukegan; Chemung, Milwaukee; Tailor, St. Clair, all 40 cents.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—Ore and coal rates remain unchanged all around. Offerings of Milwaukee coal tonnage were more liberal today and there are not as many boats on the market for the head of Lake Superior.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Fassett.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Arrived—Curtis.

KENOSHA, Wis.—Arrived—Holland.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis. — Arrived—Ann Maria.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Light—Kallyura, Marquette.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Nicholas, Albright, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Wallace. Cleared—Coal—Maytham, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Hackett, McGregor, Centurion, Cleveland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Vail, Baltic, Wallula, Uganda, Forbes. Cleared—Roma, Escanaba.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Sacramento, John Moore. Cleared—Coal—William Edwards, Milwaukee.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Spalding, Fort William; Matiaska, Duluth; Manchester, H. Packer, Escanaba; Markham, Muskegon.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Glengarry and consort, Port William; Nichols, Fairport. Down—Tecumseh and consort, Gov. Smith.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Brunette, Anderson, Chili, Shenandoah. Cleared—Castalia, Maruba, Hundred Thirty-four, Penobscot, Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cleared—Coal—Armour, New Orleans, Chicago; Hebard, Waukegan; Clyde, Milwaukee. Light—Yuma, Duluth; Norwalk, Chicago.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Raleigh, Tokio, Marquette, Cleared—Mercur, Ionia, Peck, Maryland, Chicago; Athens, Pratt, Neosho, Craig, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Livingstone, Frontenac, Roumania. Cleared—Coal—Macy, Milwaukee; Packer, Escanaba. Light—Kirby, John Hutchinson, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—City of Cleveland, Orion, Ashland, Pope, Outhwaite. Cleared—Coal—Louisiana, Duluth; Ruger, Chicago; Hadley, Ashland. Light—Bangor, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Foster and consorts, 11 Thursday night; Chipman, 7 a. m.; Rudolph, 9; Normandie, 10. Up—Smith and consorts, 11 Thursday night; Michigan, Morse, noon; Wyman, 3:50 p. m.; Cowles, 4.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Vulcan, Volunteer, Naples, B. W. Parker, Montpelier, Albany, Calvin, Germanic. Departed—Coal—Reiffs, Robert Mills, Iron King, Iron Queen, Duluth. Light—Cadillac, Marquette; Hundred Thirty-one, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Whitaker, Murphy, Strong, Mills, Chocorua, Langell and consorts, Marshall, Ottawa, Northern Queen, Amaranth. Departed—George Stone, John Eddy, Pennington, Venezuela, Lake Erie, ore; Lagonda, Shenandoah, Nicaragua, Two Harbors, light. Viking, Lake Erie, lumber; North Star, Troy, Cedorus, Buffalo, flour.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Owego, 10:20 last night; Parewell, Steranton, 11; Manitou, 12:20 a. m.; Argonaut, 3:40; Milton, 8; Davidson, 9:40; Hudson, 1:10 p. m.; Red Cloud, 5:10; Tuscarora, Alfred Mitchell, 6:40; Juniata, Niagara [steel], Iroquois, 8; Strathcona and boom, 9:20. Down—Ramapo, Manhattan, 4 a. m.; Ranney, Adriatic, 5; Siemens and consort, 6:50; Samoa, 7:30; McGilvray, Wawatam [whaleback], 8:20; Fayette Brown, noon; St. Paul, 1:30 p. m.; Sicken and consorts, 2; Wyoming, 3; Kearsarge, 4:40; Cora A., 5:10; Vance, 8. Wind southeast, 6 miles, clear. Sheltered—Yacht Sagamore.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Cambria, 5 a. m.; Maricopa, 5:40; Rockefeller, 9; Carnegie, 10, Fairbairn, Olympia, Pallisi, and Harlum, 11:30; Zenith City, Feeney, noon; Adams, Oliver, India, Madden, Nequebay, Mautenee, 2; Athabasca, Portage, 5; Bontiac, Saginaw, Corry, 8:20; Ravenscraig, Merrimac, 4; Bessemer and whaleback, 5:40; Linn, Hanna, 7:20; Holden, 8; Bulgaria, Algeria, 9. Down—Bunsen, Martha, 9:40 last night; Pasadena, Quayle, Jupiter, 6 a. m.; Fryer, Victory, Constitution, 7; Pentland, 7:40; Trevor, Manda, 8:30; Schuylkill, City Genoa, Onoko, 9; Venice, Wade, Holland, White & Friant, Crosthwaite, Exile, 3:40; Martin, Rawson, Spademan, 11; Saxon and two whalebacks, 1:30 p. m.; Washington, 2:30; Republic, Cornell, 3; Marsala, 4:30; Shrigley, Shawnee, Uranus, Reis, 6:30; Sauber, Progress, Tasmania, 8:10.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—La Salle, 9:20 last night; Thomas Palmer, 9:30; Drake, Michigan, 11; Astaste, Morley, 11:30; Rosedale, 11:40; Neshoto, midnight, Christie, 12:20 a. m.; Douglass Houghton, 12:50; Mars, 1; Susquehanna, Monkshaven, 2; Shaw, 5; Glidden, 5:30; Colonial, Georger, 6; Owen, Australia, Waldo, 6:30; Weston and barges, 7; Minneapolis, 7:40; Concord, Ingham, 8; Iron Duke, Case, 9:30; Lycoming, 9:50; Griffin and whaleback, 10:10; Watt, noon; Huron, Mahoning, Hogg, 1:30 p. m.; Rappahannock, 2; Tittee, Zapotec, 2:20; Nicholas, Hadley, 2:40; Louisiana, 3; Kallyuga, Hoyt and whalebacks, 3:40; Warren, 4:20; Berlin, 6; Emerald, 6:30; Cadillac, 7:30; Vanderbilt, Boscobel, 7:50. Down—Commodore, Algonquin, 9:20 last night; Lafayette, Mather, 10:30; Devereux, 11:40; Outhwaite, midnight; Frost, 1 a. m.; Pope, 1:30; Auburn, 2:30; Syracuse, 3; Walter Scranton, 10; Paris, 10:10; Stephenson and whaleback, 10:40; Parcona, Case, 11:10; Reynolds, 11:30; Sevona, 11:50; Williams, noon; Abino, Oceanica, 12:10 p. m.; Colgate, 12:20; Admiral, Princeton, Liberty, 1:20; Cambria, Aurora, Gilbert, Malta, Avon, Saranac, 1:50; Two Richards, 2:10; Seattle, Huron City, Bay City, Centurion, Buffalo, 3; Nasmith, Dalton, Fullerton, Lansley, Schlesinger, 3:10; Wilson and whaleback, 3:30; Monteagle, Hutchinson, Poe, Carrington, Parks Foster, A. McWilliams, Neguntan, Landing, 6; Jewett, 6:10; Advance, 6:40; Cuba, 7; Buell, 7:10; Fedora, 8:40; Wolvin, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Mdse.—Rochester, Lehigh, Buffalo; W. A. Haskell, Cadensburg, Lumber—Ties, etc.—Fellicitous, Little Harbor; Ebenezer, Traverse Bay; R. Mott, Hilton, City of Grand Rapids, Escanaba; W. W. Stephenson, F. Rumbell, Marinette; S. J. Luff, Garth Fish.—E. Rumbell, Fish Creek. Light—Northland, Buffalo; Omaha, Waukegan.

Cleared—Mdse.—Conestoga, Ogdensburg; E. P. Wilbur, Buffalo. Grain—G. O. Orr, Depot Harbor; G. J. Gould, Buffalo; Omaha, Fort Huron. Light—Ebenezer, Mackinaw; R. Mott, St. Joseph's Island; Pewaukee, Cheboygan.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Kavanagh—214831—William Gengelmeyer vs. T. Nichols & Sons Co.; on ver., $400; satisfied.

Judge Chytraus—206587—Domenico Valentini vs. Ernest Heidmaier; on findg., $850; satisfied.

Judge Tuley—190581—Sylvain Levy & Co. vs. William Becker Leather Co.; on findg., $600; satisfied.—9746—Sophia Janson vs. City; on ver., $114.75.

Judge Dunne—165476—Alexander Rowans vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co., L., N. A. & C. Ry. Co., and G. T. & Erie R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,000; satisfied.—24184—Ben Lowenstein vs. William Schmidt; on findg., $75; satisfied.—213504—C. Oberheide vs. L. and Paulina Jakubowski; on findg., $34.90; satisfied.—197247—Rose Simpson vs. City; on findg., $1,800.

Judge Haney—214919—Zackarey T. Davis vs. Daniel Reardon; on findg., $25.

Judge Neeley—217030—Martha Bauer, extrx., etc., Charles Bauer, vs. Natl. Life Ins. Co. of U. S.; on findg.,

Judge Tuthill—206373—Lucy Brackendorf vs. W. H. Robertson and wife; plea stricken from files and judgt.

Judge Vickers—181392—Mary A. Mineah vs. I. C. R. R. Co.; on findg., $150; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—6367—Haigh vs. Chapman; dec. sale.

Judge Stein—6425—Thompson vs. Phillips; def. dec.—5636—Thipps vs. Brooks; def. dec.—3725—Vrana vs. Krupka; def. dec.—7166—Mattes vs. Bohohof; dec. sale.

Judge Tuthill—7708—Becker vs. Becker; dec. div.—7057—Hubbard vs. Hubbard; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—7606—C. I. and L. Ry. Co. vs. Raymond; dec.

Judge Burke—4326—Carroll vs. Sherer; dec. sale.

Judge Baker—7967—Pebles vs. Ahigren; dec. sa.—556—Trust vs. M. T. Dec. dec.

Judge Dunne—6748—Williams vs. Rohn; dec.

Judge Neely—213911—Johnson vs. Johnson; dec.

Judge Vickers—7365—Burns vs. Burns; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

5901—Charles A. Gustafson; liabil., $2,500; assets, $600; C. B. Ferguson, atty.

5902—Charles E. Amsler; liabil., $6,600; no assets; Clark Tisdel, atty.

5903—John G. Koberstine; liabil., $6,600; no assets; J. B. Pate, atty.

5904—Rutledge B. Short; liabil., $2,100; assets, $200; J. J. Parker, atty.

5905—John A. Stanton; liabil., $800; assets, $200; Stirlen & Dickson, attys.

5906—George C. Moore; liabil., $2,600; assets, $300; C. S. O'Meara, atty.

5907—F. A. L. Hill; liabil., $1,100; assets, $200; H. Z. Dwland, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Willis—Chancery contested motions, 1804, 4087, 20044, 1426, 19135, 6756, 8544.

Judge Brentano—Contested motions and motions for new trial.

Judge Kavanagh—Contested motions.

Judge Vail—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Ball—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Clifford—Trial call. Keep vs. Altmini Co.

Judge Burke—Contested motions, motions for new trial, default divorces.

Judge Baker—Motions for new trial, contested motions, default divorces.

Judge Dunne—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Gary—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Thompson—County Court—Calendar 46 to 71 inclusive; on city special assessment calendar 82 will be called; legal objections and benefits.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Motions for new trial, 3072, 3282.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Motions, 3137, 2873, 2665, 2815, 3064, 3072, 2968, 3234, 3247.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—No call.

Federal courts—No court.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court today:

Travers vs. McElvain; motion to tax costs denied.

Mueller vs. Pfils; leave to file abstracts and briefs instanter.

Pearce vs. Miller; motion to dismiss denied.

Whitlow vs. Trustees; motion to dismiss.

City of Salem vs. Webster; motion for leave to file briefs.

McDonald vs. Crosby; time to file briefs extended ten days.

City of Chicago vs. Jackson; motion for leave to argue orally.

Chicago vs. Holden; motion to dismiss; two cases.

Chicago vs. Sherman; motion to dismiss.

Leonard vs. Leonard; motion by appellee to affirm and motion to dismiss.

Suburban Railway vs. Balkwell; motion for leave to file Appellate Court briefs.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Lake Street Railway Company; motion for rehearing and recall mandate.

The following cases were taken on call:

Robson vs. Doyle.

Kalhof vs. Chicago.

Roby vs. Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Sherwood vs. Illinois Trust and Savings Company.

Peters vs. Chicago.

Trah vs. Village of Grant Park.

Central Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Anderson.

Dalrymple vs. Leach.

People vs. Perry.

Springer vs. De Wolf.

Chicago vs. Lenergen.

Court adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Are you going to travel in this country, Europe, or any other country? You can insure your entire personal effects against loss by fire anywhere you go in this country, Great Britain, continent of Europe, Mexico, or Canada, in the office of R. S. Critchell & Co., 177 La Salle street, for very small consideration.

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A NARROW ESCAPE

AN INDIANA WOMAN'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Death Stared Her in the Face for a While But She Was Rescued Just in Time. The Story in Her Own Words.

"It was a frightful experience and I never expected to come out alive," said Mrs. Ellen Bowman of No. 82 Windsor Block, Indianapolis, Ind., in the course of an interview recently published in the Sun of that city. "I do not suppose it ever would happen," she continued, "but, some years ago I began to worry and to do more work than I ought. This brought on a general physical weakness, my blood became thin and I grew nervous. I went to a doctor and he said I had consumption."

"Did he advise any course of treatment?"

"Yes, he gave me some medicine which I took, but it did me no good. Other doctors failed to help me and I became despondent of getting well. My limbs ached, my head was dizzy and I was most miserable."

"You don't look now as if you had ever been sick," ventured the reporter.

"No, and I don't feel as if I ever had," said she. "I owe my present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. About four years ago a friend from Ohio recommended the pills to me, saying they had benefited his daughter whose symptoms were similar to mine, so I began to use them. It was only a very short time before I experienced relief. I have recommended the pills to many, for I am confident that benefit will follow their use."

The statement of Mrs. Bowman was signed and sworn to by her before Ira K. Thayer, a notary public, on April 10, 1901, and it will bear careful investigation.

There is hardly a person who does not worry at times and fret about things that go wrong. And worry is responsible for as much sickness as any other cause. It interferes with the action of the stomach and racks the nerves. The result is that the blood becomes poor and the nervous system impaired. The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to derangements of the nervous system or to impure blood has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above.

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9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, Puget Sound, Los Angeles.
7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM OMAHA AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver

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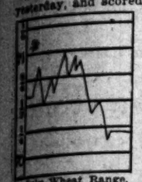
E
TS ALL THE NEWS.

WHEAT GROWING HEAVY.

CROP CONDITIONS EVERYWHERE TOO GOOD FOR THE PRICE.

Local Values Drop in Sympathy with a General Disposition on the Part of Traders to Get Off the Long Side and Prices Also Slump in All Surrounding Markets — The Week's Exports Show a Falling Off—Corn Alone Advances.

Wheat was subject to some heavy selling yesterday, and scored a net decline of ⅛-1c on each delivery, both closing heavy and weak at practically the low points of the day. In a general way the weather conditions were too good for the price, the outsiders persistently remained out, and therefore off the bull side of the market, and the local crowd found itself "long" without anybody to unload on. It was well along toward noon before the market showed any pronounced evidences of weakness. Prior to that time the situation was only heavy and the market more or less dispirited. The weakness began with some pretty heavy selling by St. Louis, which for a time the market took fairly well, some of the larger local traders being then in the market, on the buying side. Cudahy was one of these, and for a time his operations helped hold the September delivery up around 69½c, being the delivery he took. The small Argentine shipments, only 624,000 bu, as compared with 1,402,000 bu the previous week, and 1,832,000 bu a year ago, was also one of the temporarily sustaining influences. Since Jan. 1 those shipments have been 24,412,000 bu, as against 48,250,000 bu the same period last year. Later, when the Argentine visible figures came in, they showed little change, being 3,128,000 bu, as against 3,152,000 bu the previous week, and 3,640,000 bu a year ago. While early cables were firm and about ¼c higher, later advices rather leaned toward the other side. Private advices entirely contradicted recent stories of damage to the Russian crop, and reported abundant rains in Russia, as well as in India and the Argentine, where weather is said to be perfect and the general crop conditions all that could be desired. There were quite sharp declines in all the Northwestern markets, based on general rains throughout that section. Minneapolis fell off 1c, Duluth ⅝c, and St. Louis ¼c. These were conditions particularly well adapted to break the price here, and July receded by dropping to 70¼c and September to 69¼-69⅝c. The close was only fractionally better than these low points. The shipping inquiry resulted in sales of 90,000 bu, about evenly divided between No. 1 Northern and No. 2 spring. The Modern Miller was bearish, reporting the condition of winter wheat well maintained, and the prospects fair for a large yield. The primary movement showed a slight falling off. Receipts at all points were 415,500 bu, against 645,200 bu last Friday and 635,500 bu a year ago. The shipments were 228,700 bu, compared with 270,500 bu a week ago and 216,300 bu last year. The three principal markets had 344 cars, against 491 last week and 495 last year. Locally 88,-000 bu came, against 68,400 bu a year ago, while shipments were 91,400 bu, compared with 43,800 bu last year. Clearances at Atlantic and gulf ports were 300,800 bu, making 1,388,700 bu for the four days. Export sales at New York were reported at 70 loads.


July Wheat Range.

Good Strength in Corn.

There was little sympathy between wheat and corn, all the price conditions being entirely reversed and the market at the close showing a net gain of ½c on July and ¼@¾c on September. June was even nominally stronger than July and was quotably ¾@1c higher, owing largely to the removal of the selling pressure on winter-shelled corn. The export movement was better, Bradstreet's figures showing 2,569,000 bu, as against 1,865,000 bu the previous week, and there was a good deal of the old time activity in the early end of the trade, which resulted in about 800,000 bu being worked for shipment. Cables were better, Liverpool showing a slight advance. Pit prices were helped along by restricted offerings, no liberal quantities coming out at any time. The Armour interest, as well as the Seaverns people, was on the buying side about all day, McReynolds and Finley Barrell doing a good deal of the selling. Wise men in the pit thought they saw a disposition to bull the September delivery to a point where the market would be hard enough to unload on, but if contemplated these operations were not permitted to come to the surface. Local receipts were 354 cars, of which 16 were contract. There was a falling off at primary points, which reported 350,500 bu, against 603,600 bu the previous week and shipments of 392,500 bu, compared with 415,000 bu a week ago. For five days these receipts have been 2,643,600 bu, against 4,053,200 bu the five days of the previous week, and shipments of 3,271,500 bu, compared with 3,107,500 bu the same period the previous week. Atlantic and gulf ports cleared 138,700 bu, making 1,992,600 bu for the five days.

Oats a Trifle Easier.

Oats were only fairly active, trading being in small volume. July closed at 27c, or ⅛c under Thursday's figures, and September at 26¾c, or about ½c off. In line with the other markets, oats opened a trifle easier, but there was no significant trading. The market for a time appeared bare of oats. There was a limited amount of realizing by longs and covering by shorts. The Phillips sentiment was in the market as buyers of quite a line of July oats, which gave color to the report that they were covering. The American Cereal company was also a purchaser. Most of the selling was done by a couple of commission-houses. Clearances at the seaboard were 29,000 bu. Receipts were 154 cars, with 145 expected today.

Provisions were slightly lower, with only a small business transacted. There was a lack of speculative inquiry. Hogs were quoted 5c lower. Receipts were only 22,000, against 30,000 expected today, and 7,000 were left over from Thursday. The Continental packing company was a buyer of October ribs. Estimated receipts of hogs today are 30,000. Receipts at the eight principal Western packing-houses were 75,000, as compared with 73,000 last week and 59,000 a year ago. Shipments of cut meats were 2,072,000 lbs, against 1,684,000 lbs a year ago; lard, 1,454,-000 lbs, compared with 1,184,000 lbs last year. The Liverpool market was 6d higher on bacon and 6d lower on hams.

Rye easier, but with some speculative inquiry. Favorable reports for the new crop have slightly weakened prices. Receipts were 3 cars. The shipping trade is slack and cash trade limited. No. 2 is quoted at 56c; No. 3, 46c; July, 48c; September, 48¼c.

Barley was steady, with light offerings. Trade was small, the season for old barley being nearly over. Screenings sold at 30c and common to good grades were quoted at 42@47c, with malting 55@56c. Receipts were 2 cars No. 4.

Timothy was dull, with little doing in futures. Cash seed was quoted at $3.65 bid and $3.70 asked; September, $3.70; low to choice grades, $3.00@3.60.

Flaxseed was higher, with increasing inquiry. The amount of business transacted was small. Cash seed advanced from 1c to 2c. No. 1 Northwestern closed at $1.77½ bid; No. 1, $1.71@1.72; September, $1.30 bid and $1.33 asked; October, $1.28 bid and $1.30 asked. Receipts were 9 cars in Chicago and 5 cars in Minneapolis.

Clover was quiet, with limited demand. Quotations are nominal at $6.00@9.00 per bu for choice.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed June 14.	Range for the day. High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed June15, 1900.
July	70¼-⅝	71	70¼	69⅝	73¼
Sept.	69⅝-¾	69½	68⅝-¾	68⅝-¾	74½

CORN.

May	41	....	....	41⅞-2	38¾
July	41⅜-42	42¾	41⅞	42⅜-½	38¼
Sept.	43¾	43⅞	43¾	43⅝	39¾

OATS.

July	27⅛	27½	26⅝	27	22¾
Sept.	26¾-¾	26¾-¾	26⅜	26½-⅝	22⅝-¼

MESS PORK.

July	14.75	14.75	14.72½	14.72½	11.25
Sept.	14.95	14.95	14.87½	14.87½	11.40

LARD.

July	8.58	8.55	8.50	8.50	6.52½
Sept.	8.60	8.62½	8.57½	8.57½	6.60

SHORT RIBS.

July.	8.07½	8.05-7½	8.02½-5	8.02½-5	6.55
Sept.	8.10-12½	8.10-12½	8.07½	8.07½	6.60

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	8	60	2	70
Spring wheat	....	....	....	....
Corn	16	162	28	204
Oats	21	91	42	154
Rye	....	1	1	2
Barley	....	....	3	3
Totals	46	342	82	470

Inspected out: 15,000 bu No. 1 Northern spring wheat, 24,000 bu spring wheat, 50,000 bu corn, 17,700 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators: 2 cars No. 2 red, 4 cars No. 3 red, 34,000 bu No. 2 hard wheat, 46,000 bu corn.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls	23,004	15,234	12,100	9,484
Wheat, bu	88,800	68,400	91,471	43,826
Corn, bu	224,754	383,500	207,044	568,455
Oats, bu	180,800	218,300	448,000	241,056
Rye, bu	2,800	4,650	950	5,065
Barley, bu	5,400	11,000	....	9,251
T. seed, lbs	24,000	....	....	....
O. seed, lbs	69,860	9,470	88,920	82,479
F. seed, lbs	13,535	1,650	....	5,440
C. meats, lbs	290,112	354,028	2,072,320	1,683,611
D. beef, lbs	....	....	317	6,207
D. beef, lbs	178,108	798,666	2,004,806	2,611,746
Beef, tcs	....	9	23	20
Beef, brls	....	3	230	22
Pork, brls	....	8	637	1,081
Lard, lbs	117,100	198,420	1,453,780	1,184,480

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu— Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments, bu— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	88,800	224,754	91,471	207,044
Milwaukee	27,000	16,500	5,610	1,645
Minneapolis	120,600	6,880	28,850	....
Duluth	50,964	10,836	....	....
St. Louis	29,000	34,000	21,000	31,000
Toledo	17,133	45,572	....	25,622
Detroit	5,000	4,000	....	8,806
Kansas City	68,800	6,750	76,500	13,500
Peoria	1,500	16,000	700	4,856
Totals	417,799	359,482	229,431	392,473
Seaboard—				
New York	68,400	139,000	56,062	104,364
Boston	73,850	18,580	....	....
Philadelphia	16,578	113,504	114,800	7,200
Baltimore	60,806	176,033	....	....
New Orleans	29,000	43,000	64,000	....
Galveston	28,050	....	....	....
Newp't News	....	....	36,721	17,142
Totals	288,682	490,017	260,783	128,706
Grand totals	706,481	849,499	490,214	521,179
Same d's 1900	788,445	1,090,532	393,717	1,053,440

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Heavy and in poor demand; standard patents, $4.20; hard patents, $3.65@3.80; soft, $3.45@3.60; winter, Southern patents, $3.80@3.90; white rye, brls, $2.70@2.85; dark, $2.60@2.70.

WINTER WHEAT—Easier and slightly lower with moderate inquiry. Sales free on board: No. 3, 70@71c; No. 2, 72c; No. 3 hard, 69¼@71c; No. 4, 60¼c; No. 3 white, 68c.

SPRING WHEAT—Easier with fair offerings and shipping inquiry. Sales of in store and to go: No. 2, 41⅞@42c; No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 3, 41@41½c, and 500,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3, yellow, 41@41¼c; No. 3 white, 41½c. On track: No. 4, 41c; No. 3, 41¼c; No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 3 white, 41½c; No. 2 white, 42c; cars, 38c. Free on board: No. 3, 41@41¼c; No. 3 yellow, 41¼@42c; No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 3 white, 41c. Billed through: No. 4, 38½@39¼c; No. 3, 39@39¾c; No. 3 yellow, 39¾@40½c; No. 3 white, 41¾@41¾c.

OATS—Active and lower. Sales on track and to go: No. 4, 26c; No. 4 white, 28@28¼c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 27@27½c; No. 4, white, 27½@28¾c; No. 3, 27¾@27¾c; No. 3 white, 28@30c; No. 2, 28@28¼c; No. 2 white, 30c. Billed through: No. 4, 26¼@27c; No. 4 white, 26¾@27½c; No. 3 white, 27@28¾c; No. 2, 27½c; No. 2 white, 29c.

RYE—Quiet and weak. Sales free on board: No. 2, 52c; No. 3, 46c.

BARLEY—Quiet and steady. Sales free on board: Screenings, 30c; barley, 42@47c.

PROVISIONS—Lower with limited demand. Cash lots of mess pork were quotable at $14.75@14.80; lard, $8.50@8.52½; short ribs, $7.00@8.10, according to weight.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady at $1.27.

HAY—Steady, with good demand. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.50@14.00; No. 1, $12.50@13.00; No. 2, $11.00@12.00; choice prairie, $12.00@13.00; No. 1, $11.50@12.00; No. 3, $8.50@9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 145 cars; corn, 230 cars; oats, 145 cars; hogs, 17,000.

Wall street was favored with messages from the West yesterday claiming 100,000,000 bu of wheat for Kansas this year. The figures are about 20,000,000 bu higher than even the Chicago bulls have been predicting.

Scull had messages from St. Louis reporting the Southern crop deteriorating, though better weather was making the market tone easier.

The Hately estimate on provision stocks this week, with comparisons, is as follows: Pork 62,000 brls, last week the same, last year 42,945 brls; lard 32,000 tcs, last week 26,500 tcs, last year 87,793 tcs; ribs 22,000,000 lbs, last week 20,700,000 lbs, last year 12,572,-523 lbs. Old pork decreased 1,100 brls, lard increased 7,500 tcs, and ribs increased 2,000,000 lbs.

The first harvesting of the present rye crop began in southern Illinois yesterday.

Flour stocks in the United States and Canada to June 1 are reported as 2,234,000 brls, against 1,913,000 brls this time a year ago.

The first car of new prairie hay received in Chicago this season arrived yesterday from Kansas, and readily sold for $12.50 a ton on track. This hay is a day ahead of the first receipt on June 15 a year ago.

Bradstreet's reports exports as follows:

	Wheat and flour, bu.	Corn, bu.
This week	4,791,000	2,569,000
Last week	6,644,000	2,455,000.
Last year	4,678,000	3,285,000
Since July 1	205,447,000	170,569,000
Same time last year	192,908,000	196,596,000

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The stock market was comparatively idle today, but there was steady investment buying with some hardening of quotations as the result of yesterday's action by the Bank of England in lowering the discount rate. The official denial of any peace negotiations with the Boers was cheerfully disregarded, and Sir David Barbour's recommendation that a war tax of 10 per cent on the net profits of Transvaal gold mines be imposed had the effect of weakening only African shares.

American stocks were a trifle more active and cheerful, with Union Pacific leading. The coal stocks were also in demand, London being inclined to suspect that some deal is in prospect in this group. New York selling caused a partial relapse, Union Pacific leading in the downward movement as it had in the upturn, but the undertone continued to be sound. The Bank of England has bought £5,000 gold in bars. Exchange on Paris is 25.21; Berlin, 20.42½.

LONDON, June 14.—The abundance of money was not lessened today, though rather more was wanted in connection with the stock exchange pay day.

Close: Consols, for money, 93⅛; consols, for the account, 93 15-16. Atchison, 89⅝; Canadian Pacific, 107½; St. Paul, 176; Illinois Central, 147; Louisville, 113½; Union Pacific preferred 94; New York Central, 158½; Erie, 45; Pennsylvania, 78½; Reading, 23¼; Erie first preferred, 72⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 100; Grand Trunk, 11⅝; Anaconda, 10; Rand Mines, 4⅜; United States Steel, 51⅛; United States Steel preferred, 101⅜.

Bar silver, steady, 27 7-16d per ounce. Money, 1@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent; do three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, June 14.—Prices opened firm on the bourse today, especially Spanish 4s and Rio Tintos on bear covering. Brazilians recovered slightly in sympathy with the improvement in exchange. De Beers were heavy. Kaffirs eased on the projected taxation on south African mines.

Three per cent rentes, 101 francs 17½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 21 centimes, for checks. Spanish 4s, 72.10.

BERLIN, June 14.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfennings, for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3 per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is the last day when entries in THE TRIBUNE'S amateur garden contest will be received. The books close tonight.

MARKET HOLDS ITS OWN.

FURTHER STRENGTH AND ACTIVITY SHOWN IN WALL STREET.

Movement in Late Trading Develops Irregularity on Suggestions of an Unfavorable Bank Statement and Sudden Flurry in Call Money Rates Causes Timid Holders to Sell, Sending Some Stocks Off, but There Is a Rally at Close with Substantial Gain

New York, June 14.—[Special.]—Further strength and activity showed in the stock market today, though the movement in prices in the late trading developed irregularity when suggestions were thrown out in various ways that the bank statement to be issued tomorrow may make an unfavorable showing because of another large increase in loans. Coincident with the publication of these surmises there was a sudden flurry in call money rates to 5 per cent, whereupon a number of timid holders of stocks proceeded to throw over their securities. The result was that from the high prices of the day some stocks went off 2 and 3 points, but at that level they found such good support that in the last few minutes of trading a rally set in and was in progress when the market closed. However, even despite this decline, many prices closed well above Thursday's final figures, while in a number of conspicuous cases substantial net gains appeared. St. Paul, for instance, at the close of business was up 4¼ points; Colorado Fuel, 7½; Glucose, 4½; American Snuff preferred, 1⅞; Northwest, 11¼; Consolidated Gas, 1¾; Pacific Coast, Reading first preferred, 1½; American Smelters preferred, 1½; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 2½; and Union Bag and Paper, 1¼.

Taken all in all, the action of the market was in the street regarded as distinctly encouraging by the believers in and predictors of higher prices.

The chief influence contributing to the further improvement was the growing conviction that finally there is complete harmony of interests among the larger railroad systems in the Northwest, this being effected by the acquirement, so it is understood, of a large block of St. Paul stock by Union Pacific. Indeed, it is said in well-informed quarters on the street that the only disturbing element in the situation now is Wisconsin Central, and that by purchase or otherwise that road will shortly come into the fold. It is stated, in fact, that an offer of purchase or lease has already been made to Wisconsin Central sufficiently attractive to warrant its management taking the offer seriously into consideration. However this may be, more than 175,-000 shares of Union Pacific were traded in today, the price at one time crossing 115, though it declined on the late reaction 1, while approximately 100,000 shares of St. Paul changed hands, the close marking a net advance of 4¼. Wisconsin Central moved up a half point on dealings in 2,800 shares.

Beyond this influence there was nothing of general consequence. The street paid no attention whatever to the report of a half million dollar export engagement, or indeed to the remarkable increase in the April net earnings of Missouri Pacific, a gain of 91 per cent being reported. Special stocks, however, were influenced by special developments.

The rise in Glucose shares, for instance, was due to semi-official assurances that consolidation with the National Starch company is assured. Tennessee Coal was again advanced on continuing reports of excellent business and a revival of the story that the Southern iron companies will soon become one corporation. Colorado Fuel's sensational rise was on more talk of a possible absorption of the company by the United States steel trust, though best information is that there is no foundation for this talk. Directors of the Colorado company have had several conferences lately, but it is said that they have not had to do with any developments along the lines suggested.

Morgan and Keene brokers bought the coal stocks, the understanding on the street being that another increase of 10c a ton in the price of coal is to be made on July 1. Local railway shares suffered from profit-taking. Amalgamated Copper moved irregularly because of the uncertainty in respect to the outcome of the legal fight over the proposed amalgamated scheme. Tobacco shares were heavy on what seemed to be inside pressure. The pool in Missouri Pacific was more or less inactive during the day, and Mexican stocks were moved up on "development" talk.

The West was a fairly liberal buyer of stocks during the day, taking principally the granger shares.

In the outside market American Locomotive, somewhat contrary to expectations, sold off sharply on light transactions. Although part of the decline was recovered later in the day, the stock closed with a net loss of a full point. The preferred was less active and fluctuated in a narrower range. It sold down to 89¾ and closed 89½ bid. There seemed to be no effort to support these issues.

American Can was the most active of the industrials, and was also slightly stronger than it had been recently. The common stock sold up to 27¼ and the preferred stock to 76½c. The latter closed, but the common showed a slight net gain. The Mexican Central first and second income bonds were a feature of the bond market.

The known movement of money in the week indicates a gain to the banks of about $200,000. The net receipt of currency from the interior has been smaller than for several weeks lately and is a little less than the Treasury's cash withdrawal. The increase of shipments of money to the interior this week is believed to be only a temporary condition.

One factor influencing the market this afternoon was the news that preparations had begun for paying on June 20 the $14,-000,000 dividends of the Standard Oil and Consolidated Gas companies. An engagement of gold for export was reported, but it was subsequently announced that the shipment would not if at all be made by today's steamer. It is not believed by foreign exchange houses that an export movement of any considerable size is impending.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 14.—An overwhelming proportion of the day's dealings was in Union Pacific and St. Paul, and the scrutiny of the day's transactions will reveal that the strength in the market was largely confined to the same stocks. The influence of that strength on the general list was considerable during the early part of the day, but it steadily waned. There were some other isolated upward movements, but these also had little effect upon the general list. But while prices in general refused to respond in sympathy with the points of strength, they were not conspicuously affected by the heavy realizing that went on all day under cover of the strength in the two market leaders. In fact, it was not until Union Pacific itself relapsed in the last hour of the trading that the selling made any notable impression on prices. At that time there were sharp breaks all around, which carried the average level of prices below last night, and the subsequent rallies were insignificant, the market closing heavy under renewed selling.

The jump in the call loan rate to 4½ per cent late in the day and the unexpected announcement of an engagement of $500,000 in gold for shipment to Germany, which, however, it consequently appeared, is not to go out tomorrow, were influences in the selling movement and carried suggestions of some such disagreeable surprise in tomorrow's bank statement as that in last Saturday's statement. The low money rate in London, the high sterling rate in Paris, and the stiffening of the local money rate, combined to cause difficulty in finding an explanation of the gold shipment at this time.

United States 3s registered declined ¼ per cent on the last call. The bond market was irregular in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $6,240,000.

Close—Money on call steady at 2½@3½ per cent; last loan and ruling rate, 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488⅝ for demand and at 485¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 486½ and 489; commercial bills, 485@485½. Silver certificates, nominally, 60; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47½; State bonds inactive; government bonds easier; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jn.14.	Closing Jn.13.
Amn. Sugar	15,100	144¾	142¾	144	143¼
Amn. Tobacco	4,900	140⅜	139¾	139½	140
Amn. Snuff	200	45¾	45	45	45
Do pfd	1,200	90	87½	88¾	87
Amn. Cotton Oil	2,000	31⅜	31	31¼	31¼
Amn. Express	300	204	202	204	200
Amn. Smelting	2,900	59⅝	57¾	57¾	58⅝
Do pfd	1,700	102	100½	101½	100
Amal. Copper	94,900	125¾	122¾	125¾	124¼
Amn. Agl. Chem	500	34	32	33	34⅝
Do pfd	300	90	89½	89½	90
Atchison	28,300	89¼	87½	87¾	87¾
Do pfd	9,200	104⅞	103¾	104	104¼
Anaconda	4,000	50¾	49	49½	49⅞
Amn. Linseed	100	20	20	20	22½
Do pfd	100	50	50	50	51⅝
Amn. Malting Co	100	7	7	7	7
Amn. Car Found.	16,400	33	32¼	33½	34¼
Do pfd	4,900	88	86¾	86¾	87
Amn. Ice	800	35¾	35¼	35½	35⅝
Do pfd	300	72¾	72	72	72
Amn. Woolen	100	16	16	16	17
Brklyn. Rap. Trans	7,900	82¾	80¾	81	82¼
Balto. & Ohio	6,900	112	109¾	109¾	111¾
Do pfd	3,300	96¾	95	95	96
B. R. & P	200	90	90	90	....
Do pfd	400	124	122½	123½	....
Chic. & Alton	1,300	47⅞	46¾	46¾	46¾
Do pfd	1,000	82	81¼	81⅝	82¼
C., R. & Q. ctfs	900	197	196¾	197	196¾
C. & N. W	1,200	204¾	201¾	203¼	202
Do pfd	300	227¾	221½	225¼	224
C., M. & St. P	100,300	176¾	170¾	174¾	169¾
Do pfd	400	189¾	188	189	188
C., R. I. & P	4,200	171	169¾	170	169¾
Canada Southern	500	72	71½	72	70¾
Ches. & Ohio	2,100	50¾	50	50¼	50
C. C. C. & St. L	900	87¾	86¼	86¾	87¼
Canadian Pacific	500	106	104¾	104¾	105
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	1,800	224	223	223½	223
Chicago Terminal	300	23½	23	23⅜	23½
Do pfd	1,100	44	43½	43½	....
Colo. & Southern	4,800	16¼	15½	15⅞	15⅝
Do 1st pfd	900	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	52
Do 2d pfd	700	34¼	33¾	33¾	33¼
Colo. Fuel & Iron	14,600	127½	116½	124	116
C. L. & L	3,900	39½	38¾	39¼	39
Do pfd	900	74	73¼	73⅞	73
Chic. Union Trac	300	20	20	20	19¼
C. & H. C. & I	3,800	24¼	22½	23½	23¼
Chic. Gt. Western	2,900	24¼	23¾	24	24
Do pfd A	300	84	83¾	83¾	84
Do pfd B	2,400	54	52	53	52
Cont. Tobacco	4,000	42	38¼	38¾	38¼
Do pfd	100	121¼	120¾	120¾	122¾
D.-R.G.pr.int. ctfs	400	99¾	99	99	99¼
D., L. & W	600	238	237½	238	237
Del. & Hudson	300	168	167¼	168	167¼
Den. & Rio Grande	1,800	53¼	52½	52½	52⅝
Do pfd	6,300	103¼	102	102	102¾
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	300	38	38	38¼	....
D. S. S. & A	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	....
Do pfd	400	20¼	19½	19½	20
Det. Gas	900	80¾	80¼	80¾	....
Erie	60,300	44¾	44½	44¾	44¾
Do 1st pfd	3,300	71¾	70¾	70¾	71
Do 2d pfd	800	58	57¼	57¾	57
G. & E. of Bergen	1,700	101	99	101	....
†Gen. Electric	300	248	248	248	246½
Glucose	10,600	65	58	62	57¼
Do pfd	1,100	105	102	105	104
Gt. Northern pfd	500	185¾	185¾	185¾	185¾
Int. Silver	1,700	7½	6½	7	....
Hocking Valley	700	54¾	54	54¾	54
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	77¾
Int. Pump	300	41	40	40	....
Do pfd	100	82¾	82¼	82½	82¾
Internat. Power	1,100	38¾	37¾	38¼	38¾
Ill. Central	1,700	144¾	144	144¼	144
Iowa Central	1,300	36½	36¼	36½	....
Do pfd	300	64	64	64	66
Internat. Paper	1,300	24½	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	800	78¾	78	78¾	79
K. & M	800	36	33½	35	31¾
Kan. City & So	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Do pfd	100	44	44	44	45¼
Knickerbocker Ice	200	28½	28½	28½	....
Do pfd	200	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Louisv. & Nash	32,800	111¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
L. E. & W	200	60	60	60	....
Do pfd	100	124	124	124	....
Lake Shore	82	225	224	225	....
M. S. P. & S. S. M. pfd	100	80½	80½	80½	80
Manhattan	16,000	134	122½	132¾	123¾
M., K. & T	3,100	32¾	31½	32	32
Do pfd	3,100	65	64¾	64¾	64¾
Met. St. Ry	1,200	175	173	173	174½
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SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

The Way of a Woman.

The plan adopted by the South Side woman to insure her getting the amount of ice which she pays for is one which might be followed in buying other things than ice. For instance, it is easy to find the cubic measurement of a ton of coal of a certain kind. Then by measuring one's coal bin and doing a little calculating it will be easy to determine exactly how much coal it will hold, and be in a position to check up the coal driver when he presents a ticket for signature calling for more coal than he had on his wagon. It is certain a considerable amount of petty cheating is done by people who sell at retail the necessaries of life. As a rule the people who can least of all afford it are those who suffer most from this kind of dishonesty. If they cannot protect themselves it is the duty of the City Sealer of Weights and Measures to do something in their behalf. An opportunity exists for him to win popularity by doing something to stop the delivery of shortweight ice at advanced prices to people who buy the precious substance in small lumps and do not know enough to measure these lumps to find out whether they are getting the proper number of cubic inches.

Death of Professor Safford.

Professor Truman H. Safford of Williams College, whose death has been announced, will be remembered by many Chicagoans as the expert mathematician and astronomer who did such excellent work as Professor of Astronomy in the old Chicago University and as director of the Dearborn Observatory before the great fire. His services as a discoverer of nebulæ and as one of the men who prepared the first complete international star catalogue made him famous in the astronomical world. Among laymen he was scarcely less noted in his early years for his phenomenal powers of mental calculation. He was one of the rare prodigies of whom one hears occasionally who are able to solve hard arithmetical problems mentally more easily than the average person can do it with pencil and paper. While he was still a small boy Safford could extract mentally the square or cube root of numbers running up into the millions or billions. At the age of 9 he made an almanac, and at 14 he could handle the abstruse problems met in calculating the course of a comet. For some unknown reason these phenomenal mental powers waned as he grew older, so that he had less of this peculiar facility with figures after his graduation from Harvard than when he was a small boy. Possibly the studying of other branches confused the mental vision or disarranged the mysterious powers of concentration which had constituted his gift.

The West Baden Hotel Fire.

It is as fortunate as it is remarkable that the burning of the large Mineral Springs Hotel at West Baden, Ind., caused no loss of life. The great 700-room structure was of frame construction and parts of it were four stories high. It was certain to burn like tinder if a fire once got started in it. There were nearly 600 persons in the building on Thursday night, and almost all the conditions were present to produce another of the hotel fire horrors that come periodically to startle the nation. The fire started in the bakeshop shortly after midnight and spread with such rapidity that the guests had all they could do to escape, many saving none of their effects except the night robes in which they fled from their beds. They should count themselves extremely fortunate to have escaped with their lives. Happily there was not a strong wind blowing, or the structure would have burned more rapidly. The loss of the proprietors is heavy, for the hotel was the largest in Indiana, but they also should be thankful that they have been spared the responsibility for the fearful loss of life that might easily have occurred. If they rebuild their hotel they should discard the tinderbox plan and use less combustible materials, remaining content with a smaller structure if necessary. Colossal frame shells of this kind are almost sure to be burned sooner or later, and to imperil or destroy many lives when they go. The erection of such hotels should be discouraged in every possible way.

Connecticut Blue Laws Relaxed.

A Connecticut Judge has decided that it is not against the law for a barber to carry on his trade during the forenoon of Sunday. Indeed, he goes so far as to suggest that the Sunday barber shop promotes church-going. He says: "We have come to an age when these matters [of Sunday observance] must be considered with judgment and with common sense. People as a rule are extremely busy during the week, and when they go into a barber's shop in an orderly manner to prepare themselves for the proper observance of the day I do not believe that it could be considered a criminal offense." To which persons who look on the Judge as lax in his interpretation of the law will reply that of the persons who are shaved on Sunday morning the majority do not go to church but go pleasuring. They call on young women, perhaps. This decision marks a notable change in Connecticut as compared with one hundred or even fifty years ago. At the earlier day few were the men who had to call on a barber in order to be able to go to church with a clean face. Shaving was far more customary than it is now, but practically everybody knew how to shave himself and did it. Men were experts in razors. If a barber had ventured to ply his trade on Sunday short work would have been made of him. Public sentiment, which did not tolerate Sunday travel, and would not allow the coaches which carried the United States mail to carry any passengers on that day, would have been shocked at the spectacle of one man scraping the face of another for hire. Sunday labor, so far as barbers are concerned, has been decided to be lawful in Connecticut. Sunday amusements have not as yet been treated so leniently. In New York a court has held that the law is not violated by the playing of golf on the first day of the week. It is not likely that the same degree of favor would be shown to noisier sports witnessed or taken part in by a larger number of people. Connecticut Judges are not yet ready to sanction even golf on Sunday. They cannot argue that it promotes church-going.

PHILADELPHIA TRACTION STEAL.

No Anarchist could ever desire a bolder instance of "the iniquities of government" than has just been audaciously compacted and enacted by and between the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, the Municipal Assembly of Philadelphia, and certain partially revealed politicians and street railway promoters. The procedure was so brazen in method, so colossal in public recreancy, so big in plunder, that nothing in the sickening line of street railway deals by representative bodies, Governors, and Mayors heretofore has equaled or nearly approached it in enormity.

Two weeks ago on Wednesday there were introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature two passenger railway bills, providing that the Secretary of State should, on application, issue "charters" for any unoccupied routes for underground, surface, or elevated street railway lines in the State, that the holder of such a "charter" should for two years have exclusive right to apply for and secure the consent required by the constitution from the local authorities for building, and should have two years in which to begin and five more in which to complete construction. A week from the following Friday these bills, having been railroaded through in a manner absolutely unprecedented, were in the hands of Governor Stone, who signed them some time during Friday night. Clerks were early at the Secretary of State's office next morning, and before 9 o'clock, the hour for opening, over a hundred applications for "charters" had been filed, thirteen of them covering 120 miles of proposed lines for Philadelphia.

The following Monday the Upper Chamber of the Philadelphia City Council was assembled in special session, and received the thirteen corresponding ordinances—seven for surface and five for elevated lines. The ordinances provided for a five-cent fare, failed to require transfers or insure any substantial payments to the city, lacked time limits or provisions for public regulation, and were in general of the absolutely wide-open type. They were at once referred to a committee. This committee met the following day, Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, and without a word of discussion—although it had never seen them before—approved the measures and signed reports—previously prepared—recommending their passage.

At 3 o'clock on the same afternoon the Upper Chamber met again to receive the report and order it printed. It had already been set up, and early on the next afternoon, Wednesday, it was taken up at the third meeting of this chamber, and without debate or active opposition passed with only three dissenting votes. The same afternoon the Lower Chamber assembled, received these measures from the Upper Chamber, and, though a minority of something over a dozen—in a body of something like 140—maintained a "fire of amendments," the measures—apparently not having been generally read by the members—were all approved before sundown precisely as originally introduced in the Upper Chamber.

Mr. A. L. Johnson sent to both chambers and to the Mayor a communication announcing rival claims in the streets affected, and offering three-cent fares, with universal transfers. Both houses, however, ignored this communication, and the Mayor's secretary returned it with a bullying allegation that it "should have gone to the Councils."

To fasten the proper label upon the whole transaction, Mr. Wanamaker on Thursday, while the ordinances were in the Mayor's hands, sent him a written offer—backed by a deposit of 10 per cent of the amount in a bank—of $2,500,000 for the privileges of the ordinances in question. The Mayor, however, being at a public ceremony when the letter was handed directly to him, threw it from him unopened, and when advised of its contents merely scoffed. Later in the day he signed the ordinances.

This enormous steal is likely to have a counterpart in Pittsburg, for whose streets eighteen "charters" have been issued under the new laws.

And yet Philadelphians appear to be content to rail at a few "leaders" and their local colleagues, and otherwise to remain inactive before this outrage. Of what value is "local self-government" to them?

ONE WAY TO ANNEX CANADA.

The political annexation of Canada by the United States, though in many ways quite desirable, is not feasible. The Canadians do not wish to be annexed and their unwillingness settles the matter. But if there is one kind of annexation which is impossible there are others which are not. They are commercial and industrial annexation. If the Dominion becomes a profitable market for American products to the exclusion of those of other countries and if American capitalists acquire and develop the natural riches of the Dominion and establish great manufactories there, then from one point of view that country has been annexed to this.

Last year 65 per cent—or $116,900,000—of Canadian imports came from the United States. Only 24.7 per cent came from Great Britain in spite of the discriminations in duties in favor of that country. Canada is, in proportion to population, the best customer the United States has anywhere. It would undoubtedly be a still better customer if this country were a more liberal purchaser of Canadian products. The imports from the Dominion last year, exclusive of Klondike gold, were valued at only $42,500,000. A reduction of duties on certain Canadian products—lumber and coal, for instance—would increase the volume of American imports from the Dominion and of Canadian imports from the United States, and the latter would secure a much greater percentage of the foreign trade of Canada than it has now. This country can about monopolize that trade if it chooses.

It was reported the other day on good authority that New York capitalists are taking steps to get control of a number of the transportation and industrial companies of Nova Scotia. This will not be the first invasion of Canada by American capitalists. They have for some time been investing in timber lands, coal and iron mines, in railroads, and in manufacturing enterprises. The bounties which the Dominion government is paying to encourage the manufacture of iron and steel go in many instances into the pockets of American capitalists.

Every investment of American capital in the great natural wealth of Canada is another step towards the industrial annexation of that country. This is something which patriotic Canadians may deplore, but which they cannot prevent. They ought not to deplore it, however. The prosperity of Canada depends on the development of its resources, and if Americans come forward with their energy and money to do the work the Canadians should give them a hearty welcome. In the past the Canadians have depended on Great Britain for capital. British money has dug their canals and built their railroads. British capital is no longer seeking investment in Canada. American capital is. It is taking possession of Canada.

SONNETS AND MAETERLINCK.

An esteemed university professor has high ideals concerning fathers. He thinks they should be able to do their share in directing the business interests of the community, to criticise severely and intelligently the sonnets of their undergraduate children before dinner, and to extract the heart and soul of Maeterlinck's last work before going to bed.

It is doubtful whether there are in this part of the country more than a few fathers who come up in all respects to this lofty standard of fatherly perfection. There are men here who manage with singular ability the industrial affairs of the community. They understand trade and finance perfectly, but they are not good critics of sonnets. However it may be in Boston, in Chicago fathers take no interest in the poetical efforts of their children. It is all one to them whether their children write epics, lyrics, or hymns. As a rule, they consider it of more importance for a girl to know how to make a bonnet than a sonnet, and for a boy to know how to write a business letter than to compose the most tuneful of verses.

As for Maeterlinck the majority of fathers do not know much about him and would not think much of him if they knew him well. They can easily find more enlivening and instructive occupations for their evening hours than extracting his heart and soul. They are neither surgeons nor butchers and take no pleasure in carving a man up for the purpose of removing his insides.

If it be true that impressible collegians are being taught that when they grow up and become parents they should give up part of their time to business, part to the destructive criticism of sonnets, and part to the exploration of Maeterlinck, then the fathers of the future will differ materially from those of the present generation. There is nothing immoral in teachings of this kind. A man can be in much worse business than criticising sonnets or reading Maeterlinck. Doubtless each generation of the men engaged in practical life in this country will be more cultured than its predecessor and less devoted to exclusively material pursuits, but it will be a long time before the sonnet and Maeterlinck standard of perfection is attained.

BE NEITHER BULL NOR BEAR.

The corn-growing farmers of the West are told by a Chicago Board of Trade operator how to keep the price of their product from falling below 40 cents a bushel. The plan is simple. Whether it is feasible is another question.

It is based on the assumption that the Chicago Board of Trade fixes the world's price for corn. There are many farmers who have believed this and because of their belief have denounced that board as an odious device to keep down the prices of their products and thus defraud them of a portion of the fruits of their toil. There are other people who do not have such faith in the powers of the board. They are of the opinion that the amount of corn on hand and the demand for that grain by distillers, glucose manufacturers, and other consumers have most to do with determining its price.

This friend of the farmers urges them to become bulls on the board. He would have them buy corn futures to the amount of about 50,000,000 bushels and carry this load from month to month. He assures the farmers that it will not cost them a cent, and that the bears, who will not dare to sell more than 20,000,000 bushels at the outside, will be only too happy to pay 40 cents a bushel to get their contracts back. Thus the price of corn never will fall below 40 cents, no matter how extensive may be the supply or how restricted the demand. All one has to do to be happy is to plant corn and buy futures.

An alluring prospect is held out to the corn-grower, who is assured that he can speculate with perfect safety. He will protect his peace of mind by keeping out of "sure things" on a Board of Trade or a race track. The man who is raising corn seems at this time to be pretty well off without any artificial aid. The demand for his product appears to be gaining on the supply. The Department of Agriculture thinks this will continue to be the case and that the men who grow corn are to be the agricultural millionaires of the future. That being the situation it is unnecessary for them to go on the Board of Trade to buy futures. The future is already assured to them if they will turn a deaf ear to the advice of speculators and simply cultivate corn.

A COMBINATION OF CONSUMERS.

The first report that the Pennsylvania railroad company has bought the Pennsylvania Steel company, or the controlling interest in it, is succeeded by a second report that the railroad in question is one of nine roads which have bought the steel company, their holding of the stock being apportioned on the basis of the steel rail tonnage of each of the separate companies in the last five years.

If this be true, there presents itself the phenomenon of a combine among consumers to avoid the possible dangers arising from a combination of producers. The United States Steel corporation has not a monopoly of the business of manufacturing steel rails in this country, but there is a possibility that it may acquire a temporary monopoly unless precautionary measures be taken. Were it to acquire such a monopoly it would have the power to exact whatever prices it pleased from railroads which were unable to get along without the goods it manufactures. It would not be a cause for surprise if large railroads were taking steps to insure themselves against such demands, provided they can do so economically.

The Pennsylvania railroad company alone pays on an average about $4,000,000 a year for steel rails. Its purchases of other iron and steel products amount to about $2,000,000 yearly. Even if it be assumed that its purchases far exceed those of any of the other eight roads said to have united with it in the purchase of the Pennsylvania Steel company, still the amount of their joint purchases will be so great as to make it an economical measure for them to do what they are alleged to have done. With a steel plant of their own, it certainly will be in their power to protect themselves against the United States Steel company.

If every combination on the part of producers looking toward the creation of a monopoly could be met by a combination on the part of the consumers there would be no reason to dread the organization of great industrial concerns. Unfortunately, it is not easy for small consumers to cooperate effectively. Large ones are better able to do so. Perhaps the Pennsylvania railroad and its associates have pointed out the way by which, in some instances, the plans of would-be industrial monopolists can be defeated.

A BITUMINOUS COAL TRUST.

A few months ago a circumstantial and elaborate story was printed about a plan for the consolidation of the coal mining companies in Illinois. So far as is known these companies are still separate and independent. A circumstantial story is told now of the proposed consolidation of the Indiana coal mining companies. It is said that the promoters of the scheme have options on 75 per cent of the mining properties in that State. Whether this is a true story the future will tell.

An Indiana coal trust may be organized and may extend its operations to work in harmony with similar organizations which exist or are to be created in Illinois, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, and western Pennsylvania. The people have heard so many yarns about these coal combinations, however, that they will not put much faith in this latest report until they see something done. It has taken a long time to make a tolerably stable combination to control the anthracite mines, although the hard coal field is limited in extent and a few railroad companies are the chief owners of the mines. The soft coal field is unlimited. The men who attempt to get control of it so that they may establish stable prices for the product will have no easy task on their hands.

If all the mines now being worked in Indiana are brought under one management and if that company shall seem to be making money, other mines will be opened and the "trust" will be invited to buy them for rather more than they are worth. This process of opening up new mines will be carried on as long as a purchaser can be found for them. It will be continued until the "trust" is swamped with mines which it does not need. It is too soon for the consumers of soft coal to begin to be alarmed over the prospect of an advance in the price of that necessary article as a result of the consolidation of mining companies.

CONSIDERED as a Doctor of Laws, Mr. Carnegie is the $10,000,000 beauty of the season.

WELL, I guess I'll have to kill that third term editorial.—Editor Bryan.

SO YOU "don't admire the contents" of American newspapers, don't you, Mr. Pearson? Then, why has Pearson's Weekly always been such a monumental purloiner of the contents of American newspapers?

RUNNING a third time for a first term isn't the same thing, though, by a jugfull.—W. J. B—n.

WELL done, Dr. Harper. Thou hast been faithful over a few millions. I will, etc.—J. D. Rockefeller.

TRY for a moment to imagine what the Chicago University will be at the end of another ten years.

IT will occur to Alderman Stanley Kunz that if the city authorities resent his riding rough shod over the ordinances he can defy them still further by getting an injunction.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Amateur Reformer.

"If you don't mind my mentioning it," mildly suggested the tall passenger sitting opposite, "it is a rather dangerous practice to spit out through the window of a train on an elevated railway."

"I don't see any danger," said the other passenger, a light-complexioned man with a dyed chin beard and a short black pipe.

"No danger to you, perhaps," rejoined the first speaker, "but decidedly dangerous and unpleasant to anybody who might happen to be walking on the sidewalk below."

"That's his lookout, and not mine."

"Just so. But if you had looked out perhaps you wouldn't have done it."

"Maybe I wouldn't and maybe I would."

"It's more comforting to believe you wouldn't. I hate to think a man will knowingly and intentionally make a hog, or worse than a hog, of himself, even if he does ride in a smoking car."

"What difference does it make to you? If you don't like it, you know, you don't have to stay here."

"I have to stay here or stand up. The other cars are all full. I don't consider you entitled to any explanation of my being here, but in the interests of historical accuracy I thought I'd tell you."

"That's all right. But you'd better be a bit careful how you call people hogs, just the same."

"It was a thoughtless comparison, I confess. A hog wouldn't do such a thing."

"You seem to be hunting for trouble, old chap, and you're likely to get it in chunks if you don't go slow."

"I should regret that exceedingly. To get into a muss with a man like you would be an experience I would go miles to avoid."

"Then you'd better keep your mouth shut, if you know what's good for you. That's my advice."

"My friend, I see you are getting angry. You ought always to avoid that. It places you at a disadvantage, you know. How much better it would be if you could emulate my example, and——"

"You blank old rubberneck, I've the greatest notion in the world to——"

"But wait a minute, my good sir. There's plenty of time yet. I was going to say that a man never ought to allow himself to become angry and excited over trifles. Bless your soul, I don't. If I see a fellow making a disgusting spectacle of himself I may take the liberty sometimes of telling him so, but I do it calmly and without any excitement, while, at the same time—what! Are you doing it again, you infernal beast? Haven't you the first instincts of a gentleman?"

"I'm doing it again, and I'll do it all I please, you blank old idiot. We'll see if——"

The other passenger swiftly unbuttoned himself. He pulled the window down with a jerk. Then he stood over the man with the dyed chin beard and short black pipe.

"As I took occasion to observe a moment ago," he said, "a man should never allow himself to become angry or excited when he is discussing things with a fellow-man, but if you raise that window again while I am in this car, I'll take the greatest pleasure in throwing you through it, you hideous reptile! You haven't the decency of a hyena! You are a loathsome, repulsive thing in human shape! Now, don't you open your mouth at me or I'll smash it! Don't you look at me or I shall forget myself and put a different aspect on your face, you nasty, abominable beast!"

Then the other passengers, seeing that the man with the pipe was thoroughly subdued, hastened to crowd around his subduer and pat him on the back and tell him he had done just right and that it was what they had often thought of doing themselves.

Practical Benefit.

Rivers—"You've been having your hair singed, haven't you? What good does that do?"

Brooks—"For a man of your age and experience, Rivers, your ignorance sometimes astonishes me. It does the barber a quarter's worth of good."

Costly Sickness.

Bill—"Are you working for that doctor yet?"

Jill—"Yes; but he's pretty small potatoes."

"Is, is he?"

"Why, yes; the other day I didn't feel well and I left my work and went into his office to see what was the matter with me."

"I see; he charged you regular price for a visit, I suppose?"

"Yes, he did that and more; he docked me on pay day for the time I was in his office."—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Shocking to Repeat.

The Photographer—"I think I have caught your expression perfectly."

Mrs. Grimes—"It reminds me rather of my husband's expression when I showed him the picture. Excuse me from repeating it, for it was something dreadful."—Boston Transcript.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

A NUMBER of people have been writing to the London Spectator that they are oppressed with a sense of the vastness and vagueness of things. Evidently they have been following in the footsteps of De Quincey and Coleridge. Hitting the pipe always gives one the two V's.

"LIFE is going to be hard," says Princeton's President. It always was, Mr. Patton.

THE New York Anarchists are to have a shootfest tomorrow, and will practice on wooden dummies representing crowned heads. One of them, of course, is Kaiser Wilhelm. We can see the finish of that dummy.

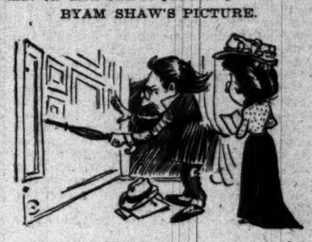
DOES your iceman give full weight?

A MINNEAPOLIS FUNCTION.

A chocolataire was given yesterday for Miss Frances Shattuck, who will be married tomorrow, by her sister, Mrs. F. L. McClellan, in Kenwood. —Minneapolis Tribune.

THERE is nothing in the Fourteenth Amendment giving colored gentlemen the right to wear red shirtwaists. They do that on their own responsibility.

BYAM SHAW'S PICTURE.



I ran across Mrs. Givu A. Payne yesterday in O'Brien's gallery, and, of course, she was raving over Byam Shaw's picture, "Truth in the Courts of the World," or some such title. In one hand she had a strip of cardboard, on which was pasted the absurd opinion of some well-meaning art critic, and in her other hand was a piece of smoked glass; and first she would read a few lines, and then she would squint at the picture. "O, Mr. Dubbe," she cried, "don't you think it's fine?" "The weather, madame?" I inquired, with my accustomed irony. "O, no—the Shaw picture," said she. "Madame," said I, "this is the second time I have looked at that atrocious picture, and I give you my word it will be the last." "O, dear!" she sighed. "I suppose it lacks convincingosity." "It lacks everything," I replied. "To begin with, the composition is bad; then the whole thing is out of drawing; and the color is, of course, abominable." "But don't you think it is original?" she asked. "Do say it is original." "It certainly is original," said I, "but Mr. Shaw chose a poor medium for expressing his idea. He should have written it and sent it to the London Times, or set it to music. The only value of a picture is that it shall awaken thoughts or emotions that cannot be expressed in words. A picture that needs explanation isn't worth talking about." "But," persisted Mrs. Givu A. Payne, "Mr. Retayle Paynte, the distinguished art critic, says it's the most wonderful picture he ever saw."

"Madame," said I, "if you pursue culture with Mr. Paynte for a guide, you'll get into a cedar swamp and never find your way out. Whenever you wish to know anything about pictures come to me. If I'm out of town, wait till I get back. Good afternoon."

CRITICUS F. DUBBE.

THE enthusiastic gentlemen that see millions in the Philippines do not take the climate of the islands into consideration. A man can't hustle there as he can on La Salle street.

DIARY OF A TRUTHFUL MAN.

June 14.—Entered my name this morning in competition for Mrs. Irving's $1,000 prize. "I rather guess," I reflected, "that I can stick to the truth for thirty days." Thirty minutes afterward I met Mrs. Gayfellow in Adams street. "How do you do?" said I. "How is Charlie?" "O, the poor boy is all tired out. Those college reunions are pretty lively affairs, aren't they?" "College reunions?" I repeated. "Why, yes," said she.

And then, a trifle suspiciously: "Didn't you and Charlie attend one last night?" "O, yes," I started to say, through force of habit; and then Mrs. Irving's $1,000 loomed up in my mind. "My dear Mrs. Gayfellow," said I, "I haven't seen your husband for a week." "O, indeed!" said she, with a distressing attempt at a smile, and passed along. One friend sacrificed. But Truth must prevail—for thirty days at least.

IT seems there is another Elijah Dowie, an inoffensive citizen of Minnesota.

CONCERNING MESSRS. SLINGER AND DUBBE.

PERSISTENT READER, Evanston: We should be pleased to "stir up Josh Slinger again," but we have no idea where he is. We gave him rather a hard call-down, and he probably resented it; and for aught we know he may have jumped his job. Mr. Slinger and Mr. Dubbe are good correspondents as far as push and literary ability are concerned, but they have an exasperating habit of delaying the main points of their stories in order to linger on details.

For example, we shall have to go to press without a dispatch from Mr. Dubbe. We have no notion that any mishap has prevented him from reporting. Without desiring to detract from his magnificent achievements, we must say that a more unreliable and irresponsible newspaper correspondent never wore a helmet. In a word, Mr. Dubbe is too all-fired literary, and we shall discharge him as soon as we can get service upon him.

LATER—EXTRA—[Wireless Special, received at 12:30 a. m.]—North pole is great. Full of action. I am thinking of dramatizing it.

ANANIAS F. DUBBE.

HE MAY HAVE DONE IT.

Your message of the 18th inst. to Dubbe at the north pole, to "Go no farther north," was a mistake. You should have told him to "Climb the pole." Am surprised that he did not do this without orders; also that he did not attach "a small silk American flag, which he carried with him." If you can reach him have him do this before he leaves.

J. H. O'S.

DEPENDS ON THEIR PAST LIVES.

The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of lavender hue, elaborately trimmed in white silk and over lace and satin ruching and ribbon, she also wore white slippers. The groom was attired in the accustomed suit of black. They both looked extremely handsome (not that they particularly looked any otherwise).

Every one enjoyed the party to the uttermost until near the close of the beautiful bridal day, when all guests expressing their delight in a most enjoyable time, bade each other an affectionate good-by and parted each for their respective homes. Many useful presents were received.

If the same little company never all get together again here may we all live so that in due course of time we may all meet where there is one long and glorious day of eternal festivity.—Lancaster (Mo.) Teller.

JOHNNY POWERS has decided not to get out of politics. Any attempt to put him out will be met with an injunction.

BALDWIN'S DASH FOR THE POLE.

Gastown, Kaa.—Captain Baldwin tested a new variety of gas this forenoon. In the afternoon he read the proof on his lecture and took a long walk. The Captain is more anxious than ever to get to the pole.

AN observant person inquired a short time ago: "Why is it that a red-headed man always wears a pink shirt?" We questioned the alleged fact, but every red-headed man we have since seen were a shirt of that color. And so we echo: "Why?"

ART'S JUMPING-OFF PLACE.

Ere this reaches the public the Royal Neighbors will have had the crowning event of the season on Tuesday evening, entitled "The Irish Linen Peddler, and the Waxwork Collection."—Lancaster (Mo.) Herald.

WHEN writing to Mr. Carnegie about that library do not forget to add "LL. D." to his name.

THE Lincoln Park Elephant and Camel road is open for traffic. Give the children a ride.

SIX negroes were hanged in Georgia yesterday. Legally.

THIS is something like weather.

B. L. T.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW OF LIFE.

LITTLE CRIPPLES SEE THE SUNSHINE.

FORTY FOUR crippled children from the West Side saw fairyland yesterday, or thought they saw it, for they spent an entire day at Flint Lake, near Valparaiso, Ind. Some of them had never seen the country before, and at first did not understand how to enjoy it. When first set out of the 'buses in the tall grass among the trees they scampered for a dancing pavilion. A building was the only thing that looked familiar to them. The season is just opening at Flint Lake, and the occupants of the cottages devoted their attention to the cripples, soon introducing them to the country.

It was difficult to get the children away when it came time to start back. They proposed to the principal of the school, Mrs. Emma F. Haskell, that they stay there. The excitement of the day proved hard for some of the little ones with frail bodies, but they kept up their spirits to the end.

The remarks of the children, as the special car on which they were carried rolled out of the city over the Pennsylvania road, told more of what the picnic meant to them than anything they could say afterward.

Three children were watching for cows, pigs, and sheep. Their teacher had told them they would see these animals.

"It's a cow!" shrieked a boy when he caught sight of one. "I know it by the horns. Hurrah for the cow!"

The children gave three cheers, which were entirely lost on the cow. People along the way had stopped work to look at the car, with its long row of heads thrust through the window. The cow was disappointingly indifferent.

The cow was seen before the country was reached. The children had been shouting to their teacher, "Is this still Chicago?" before they reached Englewood. When the woods at last came in sight there was more commotion.

"Look at the woods. We're there," shouted a small boy, excitedly. This was the signal for another chorus of yells.

But some of the children were too weak to take part in all this clamor. They sat gazing out of the windows with such earnestness that they failed to hear any one who spoke to them. Among these was "Estelle," one of the happiest of the lot. When Mrs. Haskell had promised them the picnic a few days before, if it did not rain, Estelle had said:

"Surely, God wouldn't let it rain on the crippled children's picnic."

Nothing happened to mar the day. The most helpless of the children did everything any one else could do, except to run. They were taken walking through the woods, given boat rides, picked flowers, and even danced. It was pathetic to see the little folk, all bound up in straps and steel, or forsaking crutches for the moment only, dancing about the large open pavilion, with the summer residents, dressed in outing costume, and the women of Valparaiso. The satisfaction to the children of having done everything that well persons did seemed beyond their expression.

"What was the best thing you saw?" asked one of the teachers on the way home.

"A snake, and we killed it," answered "Sidney," who is of a pugilistic turn of mind, and took his punching bag with him on the trip.

Others were divided between the rowboats in which they rode about the lake, and the flowers they brought home by the armful. Some had been so bewildered that they could not hit upon any particular thing.

"Pasco," a little Italian lad, who was so small that he kept getting lost in the tall June grass, told the only sad story connected with the picnic. He has a chum by the name of "Mike," who was missed after the train had started.

"Where's Mike?" asked some one.

"He stay to home," said Pasco. "His new clothes ain't done, and his mother no time to wash his others. He cry."

Mike was the only one who staid at home. Nobody missed the train, although it left the Union Station at 7:30 o'clock. In order to collect all the children the 'buses were obliged to start on the West Side as early as 6:30 o'clock. Even at that hour Mr. Lewis, one of the attendants, found two children in his 'bus when he arrived at the barn. They explained they could not wait for him to come.

"I didn't sleep at all last night," said one girl. "Every once in awhile I laughed and woke my mother up. We got up about 3 o'clock."

The trip was full of amusement for the half dozen older people who accompanied the children. A little girl who had taken her doll was asked if she thought it ought to be included. She lifted its dress and showed the stump of a broken leg. When she saw people laughing she said, seriously:

"Well, she's the only one that doesn't run off to play and leave me, and I'm not going to go off and leave her behind."

The day was an event with Valparaiso people. The populace loaded the children with everything that could be thought of, and sent back a fund for further picnics. Mrs. Eva Bondy had charge of arrangements. Among those who accompanied the children to Flint Lake were Mr. and Mrs. Haskell, J. J. Nuesse, and Miss Minnie Marquart. Dr. W. R. Cuna, medical examiner for the Pennsylvania lines, saw the children off in their special car and met them on their return.

WANT "ADS" FIND A LOST DAUGHTER.

DYING MOTHER FINDS HER NELLIE.

A DYING mother found her lost daughter last evening, and today the girl will return home to care for the parent whose life is going slowly out. Two newspaper personals caught the eye of the girl, and last evening a telegram came from Evanston announcing that she would heed the death bed summons. The message, addressed to Mrs. T. M. Boyne, 297 West Randolph street, read:

Will be home tomorrow. Forgive my silence. NELLIE.

Mrs. Boyne read the telegram, smiled, then dropped into a peaceful slumber. Today she will meet the girl who a year ago left home for some unaccountable reason and since has kept her whereabouts a secret.

Two personals were inserted in a local paper, and both, printed in the same column on the same day, were read by the girl. The first was worded:

NELLIE BOYNE: COME HOME; MOTHER DYING. 297 W. Randolph-st., your sister. LILLIE.

Then, fearful that the appeal might not accomplish its purpose, the second personal, signed by a favorite uncle, was inserted. It read:

NELLIE BOYNE: YOUR MOTHER IS DYING: come home. UNCLE WILL, 357 W. Monroe-st.

It will not be known until the girl tells her own story this morning why she slipped away from home almost twelve months ago, and why she has persisted in her silence. Last winter, in response to an appeal through the columns of a newspaper, she wrote a brief letter saying she was living in the vicinity of Fifty-first street and Ellis avenue. Search of the neighborhood failed to reveal her presence, and the family was more puzzled than ever.

Lillie Boyne, who is 18 years old, and two years the junior of her sister, declared last evening that she could not fathom the reason for Nellie's disappearance.

"No one ever knew why she left us as she did," she said. "There was no ill-feeling at home, and she always seemed satisfied with everything. She had all the pretty clothes that her girl friends had, and we have known of no love affair. But whatever her reasons, all is forgiven. With mother so sick it is time to forget the past. Yes, mother is very happy now."

While one mother has been made happy, the police are working in an effort to bring joy to another. They have been asked to find Charles S. Van Horn, who is supposed to be in Chicago, in order that word may be sent to his mother, Mrs. E. A. Van Horn, at Trenton, N. J. The woman is 71 years old and wishes to see her son once more before she dies. The son is 50 years old.

PERPETUAL MOTION FAILS, DEATH COMES.

INVENTOR DEFEATED, HE KILLS HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, June 14.—After years of patient work on a machine, which he confidently expected would solve the mystery of perpetual motion, William Herford, 71 years old, was finally compelled to admit failure. He grimly acknowledged failure by placing the muzzle of a revolver to his right temple and blowing out his brains. He ended his life last night in his little shop, Brooklyn, where he had spent many hours in deep thought and working on the model which he expected would make his name known to the entire world. He took the precaution, however, before ending his life, to dismantle the working model, and he himself only knew its workings. What secret he had died with himself.

The work of the machine conducted by Herford was being watched with considerable interest by a number of his acquaintances, who believed that he was on the road to solve the problem which hundreds have given up. He was greatly encouraged, though he had spent a fortune in his endeavors to attain his ambition. He was born in Germany, where he, while quite young, secured a wide reputation as a pattern maker. He also turned his attention to inventions and conceived the idea of building a machine of perpetual motion.

His idea, so far as he was willing to make public to his friends, involved the use of two hollow cones, and in some way, of which he retained the working secret, expected to counteract the effect of gravitation. All his efforts met with failure, but even this did not cause him to lose heart, and he finally imparted to his friends that he had at last worked out an idea which he thought would result in his long looked for success. It only remained for him to put the machine together, which he did this week, while excluding and declining to see even his closest friends. Finally he told his friends that he thought he had perfected his machine. A number gathered in the shop, but it failed to operate.

After his friends departed, he made preparations for his death. He made a pillow on his work bench from a stick of wood, placed a pipe in his mouth, and lighting it coolly placed the muzzle of the revolver against his right temple and sent a bullet into his head.

PRINCE GEORGIE IN BERMUDA.

The Duke of Cornwall is devotedly loved in loyal Bermuda, where as a growing boy he once passed a happy winter. One of his favorite comrades there was a little girl whose great-grandfather had fought side by side with Wolfe upon the Plains of Abraham. She used to push her little rocking chair close beside that of the Prince, and laboriously time her small rockers with those of his larger chair.

"We rock together, Prince Georgie," she used to chatter, "always together," thrusting difference of rank into that limbo reserved for sophisticated adults.

Another favorite of the Prince was a young American girl who discovered him in the Admiral's hallway one day tugging at his gloves.

"I hate to wear them," he admitted, as he looked at her bare hands, "only I promised grandmother that I would."

A letter from Queen Victoria gave the royal boy much pleasure, but on being asked if he would sell it for £2 he eagerly accepted the offer. Whereupon he answered the letter with commendable promptness, urging his "dear grandmother please to write again."

The death of his older brother, some years later, and the recent death of the Queen materially changed the career of the youth to whom the American girl said "you, and he said you to me." On his return from the tour of the British colonies he will receive the honored title of the Prince of Wales, with its pregnant motto, "Ich dien"—I serve.—Youth's Companion.

A Well Grounded Suspicion.

Mr. Isolate (of Lonelyville, indignantly)—"Then you think we suburbanites must suffer more from rheumatism than city people?"

City Friend (visiting the suburbs)—"I don't see how you can help it! I am all the time reading in the newspapers of suburbanites sitting in holes

WEEK IN TRADE CIRCLES

BUSINESS IN ALL LINES CONTINUES FAVORABLE.

Retail Operations Both East and West Are Larger and Distribution Is Increasing in Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes—Labor Situation Is Mending—Pig Iron Production Sets a New Mark—In the Financial World—Gain in Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, June 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Confirmation by the Agricultural bureau of recent private estimates of the wheat crop has given to business a tone of greater confidence. Retail operations both East and West are larger and distribution of merchandise by the wholesale trade is increasing in dry goods and boots and shoes. The labor situation is gradually mending, with the appreciation of the fact that in some directions manufacturers would be glad of a temporary shutdown of works.

"Pig iron production on June 1 was at the rate of 314,505 tons weekly, according to statistics compiled by the Iron Age. This is about the anticipated increase for May, and establishes a new high water mark, exceeding the previous record by 13,380 tons. An interesting feature of the situation is the decrease of furnaces in blast to 252, which is 44 less than were actively employed on Feb. 1, 1900, when the weekly output was 288,614 tons.

"Although new orders for pig iron have been light in recent weeks actual deliveries on old contracts must have reached a heavy total, for furnace stocks on June 1 were but 407,722 tons, a decrease of 30,565 tons during May. Conditions in this industry must be satisfactory if material is taken faster than it can be produced, notwithstanding a new record of output each month.

"Prices are easier, Bessemer pig showing a loss of about $9.00 a ton compared with the quotation in February last year, when the production was near present figures. This absence of inflation in prices is the best symptom in the market and precludes a possibility of a collapse like last year.

"In finished products there is great activity owing to the large amount of goods to be delivered on July 1. There is noted special urgency for immediate shipment by consumers of plates, bars, and structural shapes, the activity in building operations showing no diminution.

Dry Goods and Shoes.

"Seasonable weather has somewhat aroused the dry goods market. There is not yet such activity that dealers are overwhelmed, but the various divisions of manufacture are fairly occupied, and heavy supplies of print cloths at Fall River have decreased. Lower quotations recently established had a helpful effect, but the temperature was more potent for good.

"Forwardings of footwear from Boston have averaged over 100,000 cases weekly for some time, and shops are well engaged. Fall contracts are beginning to receive attention. Prices are steady. Retailers are needing better grades of glazed kid shoes without higher quotations. Local jobbing trade is active. Scarcity of heavy sole leather sustains prices, but light weights are dull and weak.

In the Grain Markets.

"Wheat declined to a more reasonable level with withdrawal of speculative support. The government report of conditions on June 1 was chiefly responsible. A crop this year equal to the greatest ever harvested was indicated by the official statement, and as Department figures have generally proved below the final yield there was heavy selling of options, with a fall below 80 cents to cash wheat at this city.

"Foreign buying promptly decreased, with the prospect of more satisfactory terms. Atlantic exports for the week, flour included, were 2,935,983 bu, against 4,520,144 bu the previous week and 3,081,926 bu the same week last year.

"Corn also lost in value, although crop news was not especially bright. Atlantic exports are still unsatisfactory, amounting to 2,197,535 bu, against 3,296,593 bu a year ago. Notwithstanding somewhat lower quotations for corn, the provision market has developed much strength, and pork products at the West are receiving the attention of speculators to an unusual extent, mess pork rising to $15.75 here.

"Failures for the week numbered 179 in the United States, against 162 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 21 last year."

As Seen by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Reports to Bradstreet's show a further improvement in the volume and tone of distributive trade, which had its inception in the better weather and crop conditions. Following the check given to the crop damage enthusiasm by the June crop report, which can hardly be regarded as other than brilliant for wheat, comes assurances that the conditions on June 1, good as they undoubtedly were, have been further improved.

"What is true of the smaller cereals is also largely the case as to corn, though the latter is backward and needs warmth.

"Cotton crop prospects have likewise been improved, though the low condition is apt to offset some, if not all, of the increase in acreage.

"A better business is noted in some lines of men's woolens, and some makes of cheaper goods are reported heavily ordered ahead.

"While the cereals are lower on good crop reports, quick support has come from the export demand, which has been the largest for weeks past, and the decline has been temporarily, at least, arrested. One of the most satisfactory features of all is that, after quite a period of dullness, pig iron has been taken more freely at leading markets and bars and plates have sold better, the latter even noting an advance.

"Pig iron production is shown to be proceeding at an unprecented rate, but consumption appears to wait promptly upon output. Railroad earnings continue in undiminished volume, and the only decidedly unfavorable feature deserving attention is the failure of the machinists' strike to be amicably settled, the prospect, in fact, being that the contest will be a long drawn out one.

Iron and Steel Review.

"The feature in iron and steel is the enlarged demand for bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg for July and August delivery, with reports that the largest interest, the United Steel corporation, is buying heavily in the open market. In finished lines the feature is the enlarged inquiry and demand for bars and plates at Chicago and the advance of $2 per ton noted on the latter. After a long absence agricultural implement manufacturers are in the market for some good-sized lots. Wire and wire goods are in heavy demand and deliveries are behindhand. Machinery manufacturers are cautious as to contracting ahead, in view of strike uncertainties.

Increase Shoe Shipments.

"Shoe shipments from Eastern markets for the week have again passed the 100,000 case mark, despite the fact that factories are shut through with their work on summer orders. For the season shipments are now 118,000 cases ahead of last year. Efforts of heavy leather manufacturers to secure advances on these goods have driven some trade to lighter makes, which are more active. All Western markets report heavy sole leather firm and tending upward. Hides are strong and the margin between the raw and finished product is a narrow one.

Exports of Grain.

"Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,701,107 bushels, against 6,644,644 bushels last week, 4,678,629 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 2,709,471 bushels in 1899, and 4,396,787 bushels in 1898. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 205,623,383 bushels, against 191,594,956 bushels last season, and 219,446,758 bushels in 1898-'99. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,569,254 bushels, against 3,489,102 bushels last week, 3,634,205 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,285,301 bushels in 1899, and 4,106,706 bushels in 1898. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 170,646,402 bushels, against 193,254,327 bushels last season and 162,426,720 bushels in 1898-'99.

"Failures in the United States for the week number 188, against 163 last week, 180 in this week a year ago, 150 in 1899, 207 in 1898, and 226 in 1897. Canadian failures for the week number 17, against 24 last week, 23 in this week a year ago, 25 in 1899, and 19 in 1898."

In the Financial World.

Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

"At the beginning of the present week prices showed an inclination to sell off, the unexpectedly unfavorable bank statement of last Saturday having created a feeling of hesitation. It does not seem that this extended to the larger class of stock market operators, and it was well understood in banking circles that the heavy increase of $21,000,000 in the loans last week was the result of special causes. Public participation was, however, lessened, and the trading element on the floor of the Stock Exchange was encouraged to sell the market to some extent.

"The government crop report, which appeared after the close on Monday, was construed favorably, and the conclusion drawn from it was that the Western railroads will again enjoy a season of heavy traffic and large earnings. This led to support being again extended to the grainger and Pacific stocks, while the street was bullishly impressed by further intimations of coming deals in connection with important railroad properties.

"The fact that money failed to harden appreciably also had an effect, and, while the short interest which had been created was not large, covering by the professionals appeared on a scale sufficient to materially help the upward movement. Lacking as the market does any large degree of outside help or public buying, it was, however, inclined at times to become rather dull and to sell off slightly, particularly when the large interests and the bull pools temporarily suspended the active support which they had been giving to their specialities.

"There was, however, an absence of selling pressure, and holders of stocks seemed encouraged to keep their securities on the prospect of good crops and the abundance of capital."

Clearings for the Week.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities of the United States for the week ended on June 13, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Percentage.
		Inc. dec.
New York	$1,642,914,578	95.0
Boston	136,931,148	20.8
Chicago	150,978,334	14.0
Philadelphia	140,945,796	90.6
St. Louis	43,575,098	33.3
Pittsburg	40,152,140	25.4
San Francisco	30,330,981	13.7
Cincinnati	21,550,250	38.9
Kansas City	17,152,880	20.6
New Orleans	9,987,911	....
Minneapolis	10,745,997	18.6
Detroit	12,324,198	52.4
Cleveland	14,534,528	23.4
Louisville	8,625,504	....
Providence	6,447,300	6.0
Milwaukee	6,154,400	4.5
St. Paul	4,962,400	20.3
Buffalo	6,367,933	20.0
Omaha	5,277,717	12.7
Indianapolis	3,427,320	30.4
Columbus, O.	6,441,100	24.7
Savannah	2,949,557	....
Denver	4,453,593	....
Hartford	2,680,017	4.6
Richmond	4,198,625	4.1
Memphis	3,270,044	31.8
Washington	2,844,396	12.4
Peoria	2,435,711	45.2
Rochester	2,842,700	9.1
New Haven	1,759,764	19.0
Worcester	1,475,544	22.1
Atlanta	1,580,194	24.8
Salt Lake City	4,159,403	121.9
Springfield, Mass.	1,556,986	6.7
Fort Worth	2,485,003	80.2
Portland, Me.	1,310,071	23.7
Portland, Ore.	2,191,593	....
St. Joseph	5,451,971	2.3
Los Angeles	3,305,654	32.1
Norfolk	1,975,441	....
Syracuse	1,100,120	1.7
Des Moines	1,671,435	18.0
Nashville	1,425,531	3.9
Wilmington, Del.	1,135,584	9.0
Fall River	816,027	22.3
Scranton	1,291,092	66.4
Grand Rapids	1,215,384	....
Augusta, Ga.	798,652	16.3
Lowell	674,903	13.4
Dayton, O.	1,136,001	....
Seattle	2,992,117	27.7
Tacoma	1,195,687	2.4
Spokane	1,105,037	2.6
Sioux City	1,242,859	19.0
New Bedford	518,788	12.1
Knoxville, Tenn.	657,974	7.0
Topeka	930,162	37.6
Birmingham	878,823	7.3
Wichita	460,530	....
Binghamton	382,300	9.7
Wilkesbarre	585,849	....
Lexington, Ky.	438,249	24.4
Jacksonville, Fla.	330,969	40.8
Kalamazoo	383,872	14.9
Akron	372,400	47.0
Chester, Pa.	278,533	....
Chattanooga	422,964	6.2
Rockford, Ill.	388,201	6.8
Canton, O.	375,000	39.9
Springfield, O.	318,495	9.0
Fargo, N. D.	345,191	11.6
Sioux Falls, S. D.	211,359	61.0
Fremont, Neb.	146,918	9.6
Davenport	747,948	14.7
Toledo	2,816,752	8.9
Galveston	2,580,000	22.9
Houston	7,413,531	40.1
Evansville	710,739	20.7
Macon	350,000	4.3
Little Rock	619,207	36.9
Helena	647,997	1.8
Springfield, Ill.	402,040	27.7
Youngstown, O.	435,111	21.1
Bloomington, Ill.	302,094	32.3
Jacksonville, Ill.	173,229	42.9
Colorado Springs	888,622	....
Wheeling, W. Va.	640,254	....
Totals, U. S.	$2,419,191,049	66.3
Totals, outside N. Y.	776,276,171	26.7
DOMINION OF CANADA.		
Montreal	$ 17,127,536	24.4
Toronto	11,710,775	7.3
Winnipeg	2,602,729	15.9
Halifax	1,758,127	19.5
Hamilton	786,483	4.9
St. John, N. B.	810,720	13.7
Vancouver	1,131,938	28.8
Victoria	911,520	2.6
Quebec	1,584,203	2.6
Totals	$ 36,553,655	14.2

BIG BUILDING FOR SOUTH SIDE.

Lease of McDonald Corner, Franklin and Harrison Streets, Calls for $200,000 Structure.

The lease of the northwest corner of Franklin and Harrison streets by Michael C. McDonald to James B. Clow was filed for record yesterday. The provisions of the lease, which is for ninety-two years, include the construction of a $200,000 building by the lessee, which is to be purchased by the lessor at the expiration of the lease unless the lessee elects to buy the fee to the property. The lessee has the privilege of buying the fee at the end of ten years for $350,000, and is permitted to mortgage the property for building purposes for $150,000, but in two years must begin to pay off the loan at the rate of $25,000. The property must be insured for at least $50,000 by the lessee, who is to pay the taxes and expense for repairs. The lot has an east frontage of 176 by 102 feet.

C. U. Gordon Sells Real Estate.

Former Postmaster Charles U. Gordon has conveyed to Frank R. Crane five pieces of realty, valued at $34,500. The transfers are as follows: The southeast corner of Montrose boulevard and Halsted street, 50x125 feet, for $7,500; the adjoining 50 feet on Montrose boulevard for $7,500; 50 feet on Gordon terrace, 100 feet east of Halsted street, for $7,000; and two other tracts on Montrose avenue for $6,350 each.

Sales by Kerfoot & Co.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. report two sales. The marble-front two-story house at 540 North State street has been sold for the Illinois National Bank to Eleanor Harris for $25,000. The Strickland apartment building, 3802 to 3806 Lake avenue, was sold for the United States Mortgage and Trust company for $22,500.

Permit to Build Depot.

A permit was issued to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad companies yesterday for the construction of a two-story brick railroad station at 378-380 Thirty-first street, to cost about $30,000.

President Dietrich has announced Thursday, June 27, as the date for the annual excursion of the Chicago Real Estate board, and Lake Geneva again has been selected as the objective point. The special train will leave the Northwestern station at noon. The party will be a "stag" affair, to which each member of the board may invite two guests.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con.	15	Little Chief	13
Alice	45	Ontario	850
Breece	150	Ophir	90
Brunswick Con.	16	Phoenix	13
Comstock Tunnel	6	Potosi	7
Con. Cal. & Va.	215	Savage	7
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	20
Horn Silver	115	Small Hopes	45
Iron Silver	50	Standard	365
Leadville Con.	5		

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $166,465,230; gold, $95,901,115.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 14.—Credit balances, $1.05; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 78,656 bris, average, 84,227 bris; runs, 129,978 bris, average, 82,791 bris.

DEPENDS ON LOAN ITEM.

CHARACTER OF BANK STATEMENT HARD TO ESTIMATE.

Buying of Union Traction Common Continues — Suggestion of Contest for Control by Faction in Board of Directors — Glucose Deal Reported Settled—Garden City Bank to Double Its Capital—Adds to Surplus—Sales on the Exchange.

(Continued from eleventh page.)

generally strong. Boston and Montana rose 10 to 405 on the New Jersey decision in the injunction proceedings. Amalgamated was active and sales heavy. Other mining stocks continued quiet. Agricultural Chemical receded ½ to ¾, preferred rising to 90, later 89½, while Shoe Machinery held strong at 35¼. United Fruit rallied 6 further to 115, later 111. Massachusetts Electric continued active at 38½@39; preferred sold ex. dividend at 93¼. Business continued brisk in American Telephone rights at 15¼@15¾. Union Pacific was active, 3,000 shares selling in the morning. Dominion Coal rose 2, to 36.

Call loans, 3@3½ per cent; time loans, col lateral, 3@4½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low	Close.
Atchison	1,200	87¾	88¼	87¼	87½
Do pfd	800	103¾	104¼	103¾	104
Adventure	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Am. Tel.	750	155	153	152¼	152¼
Am. Zinc	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Am. Sugar	1,000	143¼	144¼	142¼	143½
Baltic	400	47	47¼	47	47¼
Bingham	700	22	22¾	22	22¾
Butte	3,000	114¼	115¾	112¾	115
Boston & Mont.	200	453	465	453	460
Centennial	300	28½	29¾	28	29½
Cochiti	700	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
Copper Range	350	59	59	58½	58¾
Dominion Steel	200	30¼	30¼	30	30
Dominion Coal	1,000	34	36	34	36
Isle Royale	500	46	46	45½	45½
Mex. Tel.	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Mex. Cent.	150	28½	29	28½	29
Mont. Coke	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
Mohawk	100	37½	37¾	37½	37½
N. E. Coke	1,200	9¼	10	9¼	9½
Old Dom.	2,500	31	31	30	30¾
Osceola	50	87½	87½	87½	87½
Parrott	150	54	54	53½	53½
Pere Marquette	500	55	56¼	55	56¼
Do pfd	200	79	79	79	79
Tenn. Copper	200	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼
Trinity	200	34¼	34¾	34¼	34½
Utah	50	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
U. S. Mining	100	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
United Fruit	350	109¾	115	109¾	110½
	BONDS.				
$2000 G E 5s	202	$50000 N E Coke 5s			60@61
2000 Gas 1st 5s	87				
2000 Mex Cent 4s	85	1000 Ill St deb 5s			101

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals in the East.

NEW YORK, June 15.—[Special.]—Dry goods—The tone of the market is distinctly better. There have been good sales of bleached cottons at current prices. Brown goods are advancing in export grades, and a large business has been done in goods of print cloth yarn constructions at firm prices. Prints are selling well. Linens are firm, but quiet. Burlaps scarce and strong.

Coffee.

Coffee—Rio on the spot was dull at 6c for No. 7; sales, 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 at 6c; 2,000 Maracaibo, 1,200 Central American, 1,000 Bogota. Futures declined 5 points, closing barely steady; sales, 25,750; Havre declined ¼f and Hamburg ¼pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 12,504 bags. Rio firm at unchanged prices; exchange, 11¾d (⅛d advance); receipts, 7,000 bags; stock, 223,000. Santos steady at unchanged prices; receipts, 13,000 bags; stock, 544,000; interior receipts, 20,500 bags. There was some depression in coffee owing to the lower European cables and foreign selling, but the decline was slight as there was no pressure to sell and local shorts covered.

Butter.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 19¼c; do firsts, 18½@19c; do seconds, 17@18c; do thirds, 15@16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18½c; do firsts, 17½@18c; do seconds, 16@17c; do thirds, 14@15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16@17c; do firsts, 14½@15c; do lower grades, 13@14c; Western factory, fancy, 14½c; do firsts, 14¼c; do fair to prime, 13½@14c; do lower grades, 12@13c; renovated butter, fancy, 16½@17c; do common to choice, 12@16c; Western factory, 11@14c.

Poultry.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, nearby, Ohio, and Indiana, per lb, 20@21c; do, far Western, 18@20c; do, Southern and Southwestern, 15@16c; fowls, per lb, 10c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, average Western, per pair, 70@75c; geese, $1.00@1.12; pigeons, 20@25c. Dressed—Turkeys, hens, 7@8½c; toms, 7c; broilers, Philadelphia, 4 lbs and over to pair, 26@27c; do, mixed sizes, 22@25c; do, Pennsylvania, fair to good, 22@24c; do, Western, fancy, dry-picked, large, 20@22c; do, scalded, large, 18@20c; do, Southern, small, dry-picked or scalded, 15@16c; fowls, Western, dry-picked, fancy, small, 9½@10c; do, scalded, 9½@10c; do, Western, heavy, 9@10c; do, Southwestern, dry-picked, small, 9½c; do, Western and Southwestern, poor to good, 8@9c; old cocks, 6c; ducks, spring, Long Island, and other nearby, per lb, 13@14c; squabs, choice, large, white, per doz, $2.25; do, mixed, $1.75@2.00; do, dark, $1.25@1.50.

Metals.

Trading was not on a large scale for tin in the local metal market, and a weak undertone was apparent in the absence of support and in sympathy with the depression abroad. After a slow day in the market it was finally weak in tone at $28.30@28.50, indicating a further loss of 25 points. Futures as a whole were neglected and largely nominal. Tin in London went off 15s and closed easy, with spot quoted at £129 15s and futures at £125. Copper in London was a shade lower and easy today, with spot finally quoted at £69 1s 3d and futures £69 10s, without any business executed to speak of. Here it was the same humdrum market, ruling dull and nominally unchanged at $17.00 for Lake Superior and $16.62½ for casting and electrolytic. Lead remains steady but unchanged, as was also spelter. Domestic iron markets were easy in tone but not quotably lower. Glasgow warrants closed at 53s 7d and Middlesboro 45s. The production of copper for the month of May amounted to 22,392 tons, against 21,458 tons during April.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures of the Week.

Native beef cattle ruled steady at Thursday's decline in prices. Texas and native cows and heifers declined 10@15c. Hogs sold off 5c and sheep and lambs ruled steady. The best cattle offered sold at $6.05, top hogs at $6.15, best sheep at $4.50, and spring lambs at $5.50.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, June 10	23,120	282	36,411	18,785
Tuesday, June 11	2,701	1,187	17,843	9,932
Wednesday, June 12	21,230	457	29,041	17,224
Thursday, June 13	8,771	560	28,032	10,651
Friday, June 14	3,500	400	22,000	6,000
Totals	59,322	2,886	134,197	62,001
One week ago	60,870	4,777	151,081	68,720
One year ago	46,843	3,197	147,108	59,230
Shipments—				
Monday, June 10	4,883	6	7,350	335
Tuesday, June 11	2,770	239	2,178	771
Wednesday, June 12	3,202	8	5,576	314
Thursday, June 13	5,372	84	4,862	2,475
Friday, June 14	1,500	100	5,000	1,500
Totals	17,727	387	24,966	6,095
One week ago	19,562	328	27,229	5,931
One year ago	15,882	183	24,019	3,096

Today's receipts are estimated at 1,200 cattle, 18,000 hogs, and 2,000 sheep, against 236 cattle, 16,104 hogs, and 870 sheep on Saturday of last week.

The first five days of this week Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 116,000 cattle, or 9,000 more than a year ago, and 37,000 more than two years ago. Hogs at four markets thus far this week, 284,000, or 16,000 less than a year ago.

The average cost price of hogs at Chicago was $5.97½, against $6.02½ Thursday, $5.97½ last Monday, $5.87½ last Saturday, and $5.90 Friday of last week. The average cost price the first five days of this week was $6.01, against $5.88 the corresponding period last week.

Eight packers purchased 19,200 hogs, leaving 4,500 in the pens. Droves averaging 225@280 lbs cost $5.94@6.05, and 152@161 lbs, $5.85@5.86½. Armour bought 4,200; Anglo-American, 3,500; Boyd & Lunham, 1,400; Continental, 1,600; Hammond, 1,000; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 4,000; Lipton, 1,300; and butchers, 1,000.

Of the 6,560,000 hogs packed in the West from March 1 to June 12, 1901, Chicago is credited with 1,805,000; Kansas City, 1,050,000; Omaha, 680,000; St. Louis, 525,000; and St. Joseph, 513,000. Chicago packed 755,000 more than any other point, and 87,000 more than the combined number at Omaha, St. Louis, and St. Joseph.

Eleven markets received 87,000 hogs, against 86,000 a week ago, and 78,000 the corresponding Friday a year ago. Total the first five days of this week, 431,000, against 480,000 a week ago, and 447,000 a year ago.

Cattle—Native beef cattle sold actively to the extent of the offerings at Thursday's decline in prices. Two loads of 1,506-lb corn-fed Westerns sold at $6.05, with 1,350-lb Westerns at $5.80. Native steers averaging 829@1,370 lbs sold at $4.40@5.70, bulk at $5.25@5.70. Distillery-fed steers averaging 1,013@1,271 lbs sold at $5.30@5.70. There was a big run of Texas cattle, nearly half the receipts being Texans, which sold 20@30c lower than last Monday at $3.75@4.35 for grass fed and $4.50@5.10 for meal and corn-fed steers. Best native cows and heifers sold about 25c lower than last Monday. Cows sold largely at $2.50@3.40, and heifers principally at $3.25@4.15. Bulls sold lower at $2.70@4.25; veal calves steady at $4.50@6.25; stockers and feeders sold a little lower at $2.50@5.05, bulk at $3.75@4.50.

HOGS—Prices declined 5c, and the market closed weak, with 4,500 left in the pens. Trade was slow all day, with packers bearishly inclined. Armour and Swift bought 8,200 mixed that averaged 222 lbs and cost $5.94. Droves of desirable heavy packing and shipping cost around $6.05. The top of the market was $6.15 for 310@348-lb averages. A few averaging 280@300 lbs sold at $6.12½, with 245-lb as high as $6.10. The quality was poorer than usual, with a much larger proportion of 200@230-lb mixed loads among the arrivals. Receipts about reached expectations, being 2,700 smaller than a week ago. Most of the 145@170-lb averages sold at $5.85. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.95 @6.02½
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	6.00 @6.10
Selected bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.82½@6.02½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.85 @6.05
Heavy shipping, 280@350 lbs	6.00 @6.15
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.90 @6.07½
Rough heavy grades	5.75 @5.85
Poor to choice pigs	4.25 @5.65

Sheep—Trade was moderately active and prices were without quotable change. Lambs sold at $3.50@5.05, with 40@62 lb springs at $4.50@5.50. Some 90-lb Colorados sold at $4.85. Most of the spring lambs sold at $5.25@5.35. Native sheep sold at $2.50@4.35, bulk at $3.40@4.00; Westerns, $3.25@4.25, bulk at $3.75@4.25. Exporters bought 131-lb sheep at $4.25, with 134-lb contracted Westerns for export at $4.50.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,287. Steers opened steady for top grades; 10c lower for others; closed 10c off all round. Bulls and cows, steady. Steers, $5.00@6.00; tops, $6.15; bulls, $3.65@4.00; extra heavy do, $4.75@4.90; cows, $2.50@4.25. Cables steady to strong. Exports, today, none. Calves—Receipts, 384; feeling better; prices about same as Wednesday. Veals, $4.00@5.50; choice, $5.75; buttermilks, almost nominal. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,380. Sheep—Slow, but steady; yearlings, almost nominal; lambs, 15@35c lower. Sheep, $2.50@4.00; yearlings, $4.37½@4.50; lambs, $6.00@6.70. Hogs—Receipts, 1,833; market weak, quotations, $6.25@6.45.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200, including 700 Texans. Market steady. Native shipping and export steers, $5.00@6.10; dressed beef and butchers steers, $4.75@5.70; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.85; bulls, $2.50@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.35. Hogs—Receipts, 7,800; market 5c lower. Pigs and lights, $5.80@5.90; packers, $5.85@5.95; butchers, $5.90@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200. Market strong and active. Native muttons, $3.50@4.00; lambs, $4.00@5.50; culls and bucks, $2.50@4.00; Texan muttons, $3.50.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 578; market steady to 10c lower; natives, $4.80@6.00; cows and heifers, $2.35@5.20; veals, $4.00@6.50; bulls and stags, $2.75@5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.90. Hogs—Receipts, 9,489; market, 2½@7½c lower; light and light mixed, $5.75@5.92½; medium and heavy, $5.87½@6.00; pigs, $3.60@5.05; bulk, $5.85@5.95. Sheep—Receipts, 781, market steady to strong.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—Receipts—Cattle, 74 cars; sheep and lambs, 20 cars; hogs, 35 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 76 cars; sheep and lambs, 7 cars; hogs, 20 cars. Cattle—No offerings. Calves, choice to extra, $5.50@5.75. Lambs, choice to extra, $4.75@5.00. Sheep, $4.00@4.25. Hogs—Heavy, $6.25@6.30; pigs, $6.20@6.25.

POTATOES TAKE ANOTHER DROP.

Strawberries Are Higher Owing to Smaller Receipts—Creamery Butter Firm.

Potatoes continue to drop in price, owing to heavy receipts from Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Indian Territory, and other points. The principal demand is for the new varieties, which are mostly of excellent quality. Old potatoes will soon be out of the market. Vegetables are in fair receipt and prices are easy. Home-grown head lettuce coming to hand is particularly fine, but the demand is limited. The strawberry market is in better condition, and prices rule higher. Stocks in hand are small, and receipts are light, owing to damage to the crop by recent rains. Other fruits were in fair supply and steady. Trade in South Water street was fair, and stocks are mostly well held and in good shape. Butter is firm at top figures, and eggs steady.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	10½@11c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	10½c
City recandled	11c
Seconds	8c
Storage eggs	11½@11¾c
Cheese, Americans	10½c
Cheese, twins	9c
Cheese, fancy brick	9½@9¾c
Butter, creamery, extras	18½@18¾c
Firsts	16@17c
Seconds	14c
Dairies	14@16c
Ladles	10@12c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	8½c
Do, dry picked	8@8½c
Do, roosters	5½c
Iced turkeys	10@9c
Live turkeys, lb	5@7½c
Chickens	
Do spring, lb	21@22c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00

VEAL.

60@80 lbs	8½@9c
80@100 lbs	7½@8c
100@120 lbs	7@7½c
120@150 lbs	6@6½c
150@200 lbs	5@6½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	13c
Carp	11½@12c
Pike	6@7c
Pickerel	4@6c
Eels	6@8c
Perch	3@4c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@3.50
Apples, fancy	$4.00@5.00
Lemons, Cal.	$1.50@2.50
Do, Messina	$2.50@4.00
Pineapples, Cuban, per 100	$5.00@12.00
Do, Florida, 24-30 crates	$3.00@6.00
Oranges, Cal., navels	$1.50@2.65
Seedlings	$1.00@2.25
Bananas, bch.	$1.25@1.50
Strawberries, Ill., 24-pt cases	$1.00@2.25
Do, Indiana	75c@$1.75
Do, Michigan	1.10@1.75
Blackberries	$1.65@1.75
Red raspberries	$2.00@2.25
Cherries, Cal., boxes, black	$1.00@1.25
Peaches, Ala., 4-bskt crates	$1.00
Apricots, box	$1.00

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, Cal., doz	$1.00
Asparagus, Mich., 24 bunches	75c@$1.50
Ottawa, 2 doz	75c@$1.00
Homegrown, doz	40@50c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, bu	$2.05
Medium	$1.95@1.98
Celery, Ky.	15@25c
Florida, 3-6 doz crates	$1.00@1.75
Cucumbers, Ill., doz	30c
Cabbage, new, La., crates	$2.00@2.75
Do, Mississippi, crates	$1.25@1.65
Carrots, new, bris	$2.00@4.00
Radishes, bris	$2.00
Ill., bu box	40@60c
Turnips, new, bu	90c@$1.00
Onions, Bermuda, boxes	$1.65
Do, New Orleans, sacks	$1.00@1.25
Cauliflower, St. Louis, boxes, doz	65c
Lettuce, head, Ky., bris	$1.00@1.25
Do, leaf, in cases	20@25c
Parsnips, bris	65@75c
Beets, new, bris, Ky.	$2.00
String beans, green, bu	75c@$1.25
Green peas, Illinois, bu	75c@$1.00
Pieplant, Ill., 50-lb cases	2@240c
Potatoes, Burbanks, bu	55@61c
Rurals	55@59c
Peerless	55@59c
Hebrons	55@59c
Mixed	55@58c
Kings	55@58c
Sweet potatoes, Ill., bu	70@75c
New potatoes, Triumph, bu	90c@$1.40
Do, sacks	$1.60@1.75
Tomatoes, Miss., 4-basket crates	$1.00@1.75

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
Articles.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
Apples, bris.	128	.....	187	127
Prunes, bu.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK; GERman, high school education, 15 years Chicago. North Side. desires to change position to enable him to be at home eve.; experienced in chemical factory, wholesale house, hospitals, and sanitariums. Best of refs. Address R O 102, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man, 25, position with large mfg. company, R. R., or corp.; good at distribution; good writer; chance for advancement wanted. X 416, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE MAN FROM Indiana; experienced in grocery and general store; good refs.; moderate wages. A 331, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSE PAINTING, papering, calcimining, by contract; small or large jobs; good work. DEWS, 32 Beethoven-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WATCHMAKER; mostly for experience. Address A 258, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — WAITER; EXPERIenced, neat, and quick; in good house, city or country. Address A 331, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; UNderstands garden work; S. Side. Please address C. S., 190 Grand-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 169 Clark. Tel. Cen. 2395.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — RAPID TYPEWRITER operator; [no shorthand]; hustler. Address A 65, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED young German, who speaks French as well, in any kind of position, where close attention to business, honesty, and reliability is appreciated; first-class references given. Address A 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGHER MANAGERIAL position by young man, aged 27, of exceptional experience, now well employed in executive capacity. Address V 326, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, HAVING lately sold his manufacturing plant, desires position where energy and executive ability are needed; will not invest. Address X 458, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO LAWN MOWing and general chores. Address L 1, 315, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PIPE ORGANIST IN a Protestant church; good references. Address X 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CAPABLE, EDUCATed young man, 22; good refs. L S 93, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, AND reliable elevator runner. A 848, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY REliable American girl in small American family; good wages; S. S. Call 4165 State-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GIRL, GENERAL housework; private family. 140 Mohawk, 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDISH GENeral and second girl. 261 E. 43d-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for a widower; no objection to out of the city. Address A 215, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman as nurse; infant or invalid. Apply 587 Warren-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES, CALL FOR help; best North Side families supplied. 421 N. Clark-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — PUBLIC STENOGRAPHer; first-class work. Room 618, 218 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED, WELLeducated young lady, as companion to lady or child; good reader and penman; would travel or governess work. Address L C 496, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE OF CHILDREN or old people by competent middle-aged lady. Address 1 Smart-st., top flat.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IRISH SETTER PUP; ANSWERS TO name "Judy"; liberal reward for return to Lakota Hotel or information leading to her recovery. GEO. F. JENNINGS.

LOST—BRINDLE BULLDOG; FOUR WHITE feet, white tip on tail. Return to C. H. T., 4837 Kenmore-av., and receive liberal reward.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING MONEY. Owner, by describing same, can claim from F. G. BALLEY, 941 Jackson-blvd.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PERSONS and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Chicago Credit"; under our system you can select from our elegant new stocks everything worn by men, women, and children, or used in furnishing a home complete, from "cellar to kitchen." Beautifully decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. ROTHCHILD & CO., Established 1865. 24 and 34 floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—STORE YOUR FUR IN A SAFE and reliable place. We have cold storage vaults of almost unlimited capacity under constant supervision. Daily inspections are made, thereby insuring absolute preservation. Another department of our business is the remodeling and repairing of furs. Reliable references and testimonials as to the results of our work and supervision. DAVID BECKER & CO., 90 Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2540.

PERSONAL—YOUR PRETTY COMPLEXION IS half your fortune; a soothing lotion that feeds the skin cells and removes black heads and all greasy secretions, and gives to the complexion all the charm of a young girl's. "Leaders of Society" is also sent prepaid to any address for $1; especially recommended for actresses. F L 10, Tribune.

PERSONAL—R. L. ADY DE LASCAU, M. D., will impart, every day in the year, to each gentleman calling on her for the next 30 days, absolutely free of charge; nervousness, brain fatigue, insomnia, debility, and anaemia cured. De Lascau Institute, 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL—WILL MAKE CLOTHES ON credit for salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, at lowest cash prices. STOFFREGEN & LUTZ, Tailors, 1009 Atwood Building.

PERSONAL—PREVIOUS TO ANNUAL INVENtory we will make special prices and terms on diamonds, watches, and jewelry; now is your opportunity; your credit is good. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 108 State-st.

PERSONAL—MANICURING.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
FACIAL & SCALP TREATMENTS.
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 208-209 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—LADIES! BE BEAUTIFUL! and get a FREE sample of IDEAL FACIAL FOOD. Call or write IDEAL FACIAL PARLORS, 155 E. Washington-st., Suite 47.

PERSONAL—BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; send for our private map; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. E. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—THE AMERICAN WALNUT HAIR DRESSING eradicates dandruff; the best to restore gray hair to natural color. DALE & SEMPILL, Agents, Clark and Madison-sts.

PERSONAL—SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAmonds, old gold and silver; confidential. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 57 E. Washington-st.

PERSONAL—WONDERFUL MEMORY DEVELoped; taught by mail; 10 lessons; at one reading; highly indorsed. L T 78, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — MRS. FRANCIS, FORMERLY Central Music Hall, removed to VENITIAN BLDG., Room 312.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; satisfaction guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. MME. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1306 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK FERBER CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—KELLBERG INSTITUTE, LATE of Central Music Hall: est. 1881; movement cure. 2632 Cen. Dyche Bldg., 65 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHES? the new discovery removes shine entirely or no on hat. The People's Tailors, 144 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—FOLKE SWEDISH MOVEMENT and Hydropathic Institute, 57 Washington-st., 9th floor. Kjellberg, medical director. Tel. Cen. 344.

PERSONAL—A. H. F.: TELEPHONE. YOUR friends all well. If fear bind you soon. L. G. B.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE]. We will start next week at 7 and 8 o'clock p. m. new evening conversation classes in French, German, and Spanish. SPECIAL LOW RATES.
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TRIAL LESSON FREE.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric, private course; 60. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 458, 26 E. Van Buren.

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WALTZ AND TWO-STEP, WITH LATEST glides, private and class; 10 lessons, $2.50. BENNETT, 458, 26 Van Buren-st.

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GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OFFERED THIS SEASON.
High-grade bicycles, $10, $11, and $12. Must sell at once. Large line to select from, including tandems. Do not think of buying until you have called and inspected my bicycles. Open until 7 p. m.
121—DEARBORN-ST.—121

THE FAMOUS ELDREDGE, ALWAYS IN THE lead; see our 1901 models; finest wheels ever made; prices and terms within the reach of all; bargains in 1900 models; liberal allowance for old wheels. Send for catalogue. N. Sar. Sewing Machine Co., 40 E. Jackson-blvd. M. Sar. GLEASON, Mgr. Open Wed. and Sat. evenings. Tel. Harrison 356.

WANTED — FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 358 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

CHEAP GAS FIXTURES—TWO LIGHTS, WITH globes, $1.25; 3 lights, with globes, $1.75. H. C. Schroeder Co., 517 Milwaukee-av. and 70 La Salle.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK—EXPERIENCED IN fireworks. Address A 250, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A— STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; only men of exceptional ability and large experience need apply; good wages to right man. ROCK ISLAND PLOW COMPANY, Rock Island, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—FOR a small business; state experience and pay wanted. Address L L 313, Tribune office.

CLERK—TO KEEP TRACK OF AND HELP handle small castings; must be a hustler; give experience; state pay wanted. Address L L 312.

CLERK—FOR SUMMER HOTEL; MUST HAVE few hundred dollars; will pay salary and interest in profits. HOTEL, South Haven, Mich.

CLERKS—2 EXPERIENCED GROCERY ORDER clerks.
C. JEVNE & CO., 110 Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN DRESS goods, silks, and linings. ROBT. MANDEL D. G. CO., 31st and Indiana.

YOUNG MAN—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, BY wholesale woolen house. 283 Market-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES, CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 184 MONROE-ST.

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CAPABLE, PUSHING MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can earn big money by selling NEW YORK LIFE'S matchless 20th century POLICIES and 4% ins. BONDS. A. GOLDMAN, Gen'l Agt., 804, 100 Washington-st. 1-2. CALL IN PERSON.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN—IN ILLINOIS, FOR fast selling specialty; excl. territory for hustlers. U. S. Specialty Works, 56 5th-av., Chicago.

MEN—WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN REPRE senting wholesale tailoring firms and who have been successful in the line. The very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to make more money than they are making at the present time. The very best sample equipment, such as woolens on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished. Branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen, and salaries guaranteed to good parties. Good salesmen will find this their opportunity. We do not advise the others to apply. W. H. NICOLL, Lock Box 529, Chicago, Ill.

NEAT SIDE LINE OF SHIRTS AND OVERALLS for Wisconsin, Michigan, Ill. and Minn. on com. Ratner Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

OUT OF WORK? WANT A SIDE LINE? CITY or country; $1 to $10 per day profit; send 10c for sample that sells for 40c. Page Stamp Works, 218 La Salle-st.

PORTRAIT CANVASSERS—SIDE LINE; GOOD pay. SCHULTZ & CO., 148 State-st.

SALESMAN—WHO WOULD APPRECIATE OPportunity to build up and establish business for himself in new non-competitive line; first-class insurance, safe, cash register, or B. & L. man preferred; fine opening for business getter. With good references and who can give security for money handled; give experience. Address X 326, Tribune.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. LOVERIN & BROWNE, Chicago.

SALESMAN—TO CARRY AS A SIDE LINE DRY goods specialties and blankets, direct from the looms; must sell the country trade. Address Lakewood Company, P.-O. Box 414, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—BY WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—BOOKMEN CAPABLE OF HIRing and training crews on road in western part of Missouri; exceptional opportunity. ADDRESS E. T. KECKELER, 507 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN—GOOD CHANCE FOR YOUNG man to call on Chicago trade who understands the varnish business; give age, salary expected, and references. Address V 337, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED PHARMACEUtical salesman. Apply, stating experience and giving references, to Burrough Bros.' Mfg. Co., Randolph and 5th-av.

SALESMAN—REFRIGERATOR AND WIRE goods, experienced. Apply Supt.
A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

SALESMAN—AWNING SALESMAN FOR GOOD side line; does not interfere. T 183, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO SELL WINDOW SHADES. Address T 162, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — THE MOST REMARKABLE AND phenomenal premium offer we have ever made with Collier's Weekly. A history of the nineteenth century, year by year; 400 pages; 1,000 pictures; reproductions of famous paintings; 32 full page half-tones; 3 volumes; nearly 2,000 pages; a beautiful, and artistic, and valuable work of reference not necessary; $50 to $100 weekly easily earned; plenty of stock, no delay in filling orders; personal interview absolutely necessary.
P. ROBINSON,
524 Rand-McNally Building.

SALESMEN—EVERYWHERE, VISITING THE dry goods trade, who wish to add a strong side line and increase their income; to call on the retail hosiery or both; our commission is liberal; please give territory wanted; only those calling on the trade every day or plenty of time need apply. Address T 273, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION—WE ARE RENTING many out-of-town manufacturers and salesmen; our rental agencies will prove interests pleasing them and makes desirable headquarters while in Chicago; hot water, bath, elevator, etc. Write for terms. The Ludgate, 1843 Wabash-av. 'Phone South 982.

SALESMEN—CEMENT, AND OTHERS DOING business with cement work, can learn of an article to sell on commission as a side line. Particulars as to connection, experience, and territory covered, or no attention. ALLISON, 543 Bainbridge-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN—TWO EDUCATED YOUNG MEN, who desire to learn commercial lines; both salesmen and take responsible positions when qualified; refs. required.
GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO., 315 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE PRODUCT OF LARGEst mercantile house in the West, on credit; family necessity; $3 to $20 daily, few hours' work; exp. unnecessary. Call 9 to 12 a. m., Suite 508-10, 57 Washington-st. R. C. GRAY, Mgr.

SALESMEN—SIX EXPERIENCED, FOR SPECial work through cities of the Northwest; good pay for the right kind of men. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. PUBLIC OPINION, 425 N. Y. Life Building.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL TO dealers in Illinois and Indiana from samples; large line of trade and juvenile books; only first-class men wanted. Address A 87, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR MEN'S underwear and shirts. Apply to Supt.
THE FAIR.

SALESMEN—SIX COMPETENT SALESMEN for our new branch office in the West; references. EDWIN THOMAS, Room 906, McClurg Bldg.

SALESMEN—CITY OR TRAVELING, TO SELL chewing gum to retail trade as side line; liberal commission. Address V 233, Tribune office.

SALESMEN OR SOLICITORS—$1 PER DAY and commission; premium goods; outfit and instructions free; expenses advanced. 615, 56 5th-av.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO SELL AS SIDE line to retail dealers-small new book. 540 Rialto Building.

SALESMEN—EXP., VARNISH, LARGE COMmission, with trade. Address T 351, Tribune.

SALESMEN—SELL TO MERCHANTS; SOMEthing new; big pay. Enterprise Co., 106 5th-av.

SOLICITOR—FOR WELL ADVERTISED ARTIcle. Address S 307, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FIRST-CLASS, WELL-DRESSED MEN TO SOLICIT WHOLESALE BANK TRADE; MUST HAVE BEST REFERENCES; THOSE SPEAKING GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN PREFERRED. APPLY TO 10 A. M. MONDAY, DISTRIBUTING DESK, MILWAUKEE-AV. STATE BANK, 285 N. CARPENTER-ST.

SOLICITORS—BY LARGE BANKING INSTITUTION; MUST BE GOOD DRESSERS AND HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. ROOM 62, 70 LA SALLE-ST.

SOLICITORS—FEW GOOD MEN TO JOIN IOWA crew; well dressed, experienced; $18 a week salary, extra commission and railroad fare. MR. BRUSCHKE, 1070, 834 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS AND COLLECTORS—FOR A SAVings proposition; money-maker for earnest workers. 501 Unity Bldg.

SOLICITORS—INSURANCE, TO SELL MINING stock; salary, 438, 26 Van Buren.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—OF ABILITY, FOR high-grade line; appropriate for nearly every department of trade; references; road and entire time required; commission $18 to $36 on each sale. P. O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELING DRUG SALESMAN—ADDRESS X 403, Tribune office.

TWO GOOD MEN—WITH ABILITY AS SALESmen, to join crew in Michigan handling a special book; advertising proposition. Write G. S. SULLIVAN, Kalamazoo, Mich., giving experience and references.

Boys.

BOY—14 OR 15; MUST HAVE REFERENCES. M. DUFFY, "L" station, Quincy and 5th-av.

Trades.

BOILER-MAKERS—FIRST-CLASS MEN, FOR non-union railroad shops. East; rate 30 cents an hour; steady employment guaranteed. Apply R. 15 Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Wabash and Monroe.

BOILERMAKERS—ROUNDHOUSE WORK, OUT of city, good wages, steady work. Apply Parlor O, Tremont House, Dearborn and Lake-sts.

BRASS MOLDERS—
J. J. RYAN & CO., 68 W. Monroe-st.

BUSHELMEN—EXPERIENCED. APPLY TO Supt., The Hub, State and Jackson-blvd.

CABINETMAKERS—STEADY WORK. 126-138 N. Curtis-st.

CARPENTER—GOOD, BY THE MONTH, FOR long job, for right man. Apply to WM. BARR, 76 Custom House-pl.

CARPENTERS—APPLY TO THE G. H. HAMMOND CO., Hammond, Ind.

CARRIAGE TRIMMERS — FLURKEY CARriage Trimming Co., 1251 Wabash-av.

CARVERS—TWO, 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, lining. Melville-Clark Piano Co., 401 W. Madison-st.

CIGARMAKERS—HAND WORK. 232 E. Randolph-st., top floor.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT; $15 PER week. 92 La Salle-st.

CUTTERS—FIRST-CLASS MEN, WHO CAN draft and use block patterns. Strauss Bros., wholesale tailors, 233 Market-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

DIAMOND MOUNTER AND SETTER—GOOD wages; steady work. WECHTER & WEINMAN, 612 Masonic Temple.

ENGRAVERS (LITHOGRAPH)—TWO, FOR script and square lettering. Apply at office of Western Bank-Note company.

FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGIneering draftsman, familiar with detailing structural and ornamental iron and steel work. Apply Brown-Ketcham Iron Works, Indianapolis, Ind.

MACHINISTS WANTED—200 FIRST-CLASS machinists and 25 patternmakers; good wages and permanent positions guaranteed to competent and reliable men. Allis-Chalmers Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MACHINISTS—BOTH VISE AND MACHINE hands; good wages and steady jobs are offered to the right men. Address The Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis.

MACHINISTS—MACHINE AND VISE HANDS; good wages to competent men. Fred M. Prescott Steam Pump Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MACHINISTS—FOR NON-UNION RAILROAD shops, East; good wages, steady employment. R. 15 Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Wabash and Monroe.

MACHINISTS—FOR WORK OUT OF CITY; GOOD wages. Address A 312, Tribune office.

MACHINISTS—FOR RAILROAD. APPLY AT Atlantic Hotel, Room 9.

MILL ROOM FOREMAN — FIRST-CLASS, FOR one of the large furniture factories in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Address Oriel Cabinet Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

ONE SASH AND DOOR MAN, ONE ALL-ROUND machine man, two bench men; only first-class men wanted. Address WOODWORKER, 314 Karback Blk., Omaha, Neb.

PATTERNMAKERS—GOOD WAGES TO THE right men. FRED M. PRESCOTT STEAM PUMP CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

PEN ARTIST—FAMILIAR WITH COMMERCIAL work, such as would be required by a large retail store; must have had at least three years' experience in work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address L L 314, Tribune office.

PRESS FEEDERS—GORDON, THE RYAN & Hart Co., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

PRESSER—EXPERIENCED ON CUSTOM coats; also finishers. 162 La Salle-st. R. 56.

TAILOR—A FIRST-CLASS ALL AROUND TAILor as partner in a well paying business; must invest $100. Address A 313, Tribune office.

TAILOR — BUSHELMAN; COME READY TO work; steady position. NEUMANN, 203 S. Clark.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED; railroad work. Atlantic Hotel, Room 9.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ELECTROplater—For large jewelry factory; also assistant; five-year contract. Address JEWELRY, F. A 1, Tribune office.

WIREMEN—EXPERIENCED. CHICAGO EDISON CO., 139 Adams-st., Const. Dept.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—SINGLE MAN; CARE FOR horse and lawn; $20 and board. Call after 3 p. m. Saturday. 6048 Harvard-av., Englewood.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO GO TO THE country. Address, stating references and wages, must be unmarried. C 106, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—WE CAN PROVE THAT YOU CAN earn $25 per day; we have the fastest selling summer specialties; you need no experience; our circulars teach you the business; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; it won't cost you one cent to try, as we forfeit $50 to any person proving we don't send a free outfit of samples on receipt of your application; it will pay you handsomely to write to us at once. The Braham Co., R. 175, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our "Security" Accident Policy; something entirely new and original with this company; costs but $6 yearly, payable quarterly; issued to all classes; all occupations accepted as "preferred" risks; pays handsome permanent renewal commission; no experience necessary to sell them. National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR ALUMINUM GAS tips; give the most perfect round flame; waste no gas; never clog up; never break globes; last forever; will fit any burner. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 10c in stamps. THEIS & SCHROEDER CO., dealers in gas fixtures, 517 Milwaukee-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION, THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Cross, Wis.

CAPABLE, PUSHING MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS can earn big money by selling NEW YORK LIFE'S matchless 20th century POLICIES and 4% ins. BONDS. A. GOLDMAN, Gen'l Agt., 804, 100 Washington-st. 1-2. CALL IN PERSON.

AGENTS ARE MAKING BIG MONEY SELLING our original stereoscopic views, Chinese, south African, comics, children, and all latest subjects; secure outfit and territory at once. American View Co., Englewood Station, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR NEW ALUMINUM hat hanger; just out; advertiser's delight; every hat wearer wants one; quick sales. Address National Supply Co., 308 De Soto Bldg., St. Louis.

LOCAL AGENT IN NEARBY CITIES TO introduce our rubber pads to horseshoers, livery, and boarding stables. Western Horse Shoe Pad Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—OUR SECRET PROCESSES, RECIpes, formulas, etc., teach how to start paying business in your locality; instructions and free sample. WHEATON & CO., Bedford, Mass.

AGENT—AN EDUCATED GENTLEMAN (NOT too old) to travel and write short articles for publication; $60 per mo. and expenses; refs. required. Specialties, 425, Tribune office.

AGENTS—ALL PARTS OF STATE; LABORsaving device of the age; popular price; sells without effort; exclusive territory. U. S. Specialty Works, 56 5th-av., Chicago.

AGENTS—WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN selling Mexican plantation stock can secure a very liberal commission contract by addressing L O 402, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOLICITORS, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, for Texas Beef Cattle Mutual Co. For terms address RENNIE & CLARK, Western Managers, 614 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

$400 NEXT 4 MONTHS SELLING NEW STYLE fruit jar filler; 18 useful articles in one. Sample free. Central Sup. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS COIN MONEY SELLING OUR $15 AND $25 Perfection soda fountains to small stores. Acorn Brass Works, 13 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS—SOLICITORS — SOMETHING FOR store and home; easy sellers. TASKER, 8, 45 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—LATEST INVENTION; MANDOLIN harps and guitar zithers on weekly payments; salary, 298 Milwaukee-av., 241 Wentworth-av.

CANVASSERS CAN MAKE $10 TO $15 PER DAY. HIRSCH & CO., 502, 21 Quincy, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS; GOOD inducement to right party. 89 La Salle-av.

Employment Agencies.

WE HAVE LOST—
During the last week we lost money because we had places to fill and no acceptable candidates. Any young man who wants an office position should see us. We do not use "employment agency" methods. We have the best places in Chicago—and can prove it.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MEN
CALL
WE HAVE GOOD POSITIONS OPEN.
No charge before securing position.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
138 DEARBORN-ST.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
Bookkeepers, stenographers,
and all clerical help.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
184 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.
324 Dearborn-st.

MEN LOOKING FOR POSITIONS IN FACTOries, machine shops, warehouses, wholesale houses, engineers, firemen, janitors, shipping clerks, packing, trucking, watchmen, delivery men, coachmen, farm hands, bookkeepers, timekeepers, salesmen, etc., call STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 S. Clark-st.

MEN AND BOYS—
MORRELL'S Vacancies in offices, stores, hotels, restaurants, summer resorts, farms, private families.
146 State.
NO CHARGE UNLESS PLACED.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW MEN—WELL ACQUAINTED WITH EMployes in factories and offices, to start suit and mackintosh club; fine suit free. L S 67, Tribune.

AN EXPERIENCED COFFEE ROASTER; NONE need apply excepting those who can give references as to ability and sobriety; good wages. SPENCER-LETTS COFFEE CO., Marshalltown, Ia.

BRICK CLEANERS—
At 2834 Prairie-av.

CANVASSERS—TEN; EXPERIENCE UNNECessary. Keith Enamel Starch Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

ELEVATOR MAN—GOOD HUSKY MAN TO RUN freight elevator in wholesale house; must have experience. Apply Saturday morning between 8 and 9, 247 E. Monroe-st.

ELEVATOR MAN—
180 State-st.

FLOOR WALKER—FINE LOOKING GENTLEman; wages $2 day. 180 State-st.

FOREMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR A FACTORY manufacturing exclusively tin lard pails; must come well recommended. Address, stating reference, C. V. BRECHT & S. CO., 1201 Cass-av., St. Louis, Mo.

MAN—INDUSTRIOUS NORTH SIDE MAN TO qualify for collecting, etc.; salary and commission; established business; good future. P. I. C., 1155 Lincoln-av.

MAN—INTELLIGENT, TO COMPUTE INTEREST tables and other special mathematical tables; give reference and compensation expected. Address A 323, Tribune office.

MAN—TO TRAVEL; SALARY, EXPENSES, commission; no selling. 225 Dearborn, R. 829.

MEN—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED, UNmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, 32 W. Madison-st., 420 S. State-st., or 15 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY two months required; more demand for barbers than all other trades combined; we furnish positions in shops, on palace trains, or as traveling demonstrator for us; special inducements to applicants from distance. Call or write today. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 455 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—ENERGETIC AND CAPABLE, TO DISpose of gold, guaranteed dividend paying, bonds, large corporation; rare opportunity to earn a salary $500 month for over two years. Address L O 401, Tribune office.

MEN—WILLING TO WORK FOR $4 PER DAY selling staple article to retail trade, locally and out of town. Call or address Room 34 Howland Block.

MEN—AT ONCE, TO SELL A NEW REMEDY to men only; a moneymaker. Address T 78, Tribune office.

THE HIGHEST WAGES ARE PAID IN THE new gas and oil towns where enormous capital is being invested. "Business Opportunity" gives trustworthy information of all localities where large capital is invested; labor is well paid, and opportunities for business are most attractive; three months' trial subscription, 25c. Address publisher "Business Opportunity," 1845 Wabash-av.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER—Steady position. Sidder's Fair, 285 North-av.

YOUNG MEN—TWO—EXPERIENCED AS INstallment collectors, for South and West Sides; must be hustlers and know localities thoroughly; strictly honest; collections don't apply; personal and surety bonds required; salary and commission. Apply between noon and 1 p. m. Saturday. COLLIER, 508 Rand, McNally Building.

YOUNG MEN—EVERYWHERE, EASILY EARN $6 weekly addressing envelopes, home evenings; any quantity furnished. Send addressed envelope, particulars. Manager, Dept. 24, Box 1600, Phila.

YOUNG MEN—2, LIVELY, NOT AFRAID TO work; $1.25 day. 180 State-st.

YOUNG MEN — TO RUN ON TRAINS, NEWS stand. Union Depot, down-stairs.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN—FOR LIGHT bookkeeping, correspondence, and typewriting, that can make herself useful in institute for physical culture; $30 per month to start. Address X 409, Tribune office.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL WORK IN DELICATESsen store. 274 Rush-st.

YOUNG LADY—NEAT APPEARING, FOR down-town retail cigar store; good education. Apply 40 River-st. W. L. PHILLIPS & CO.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED IN GLOVES and hosiery. ROBT. MANDEL D. G. CO., 31st and Indiana.

YOUNG LADY—AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale house. Address X 403, Tribune.

Domestics.

AN ELDERLY GERMAN LADY, ABOUT 50 years of age, to do light housework on a farm; family consists of father and three grown sons; lady of religious character desired; farm in near country postoffice and church in a German settlement. Address S. W. DRAWEA, 27, Watseka, Ill.

COOK—PASTRY.
At 288 Michigan-av.

DOMESTIC—FAMILY OF TWO; EASY PLACE; $1.50. 6048 Vincennes-av., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages; city references. 4826 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; wages $5. 4348 Forrestville-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

MACHINE OPERATORS—25, EXPERIENCED, TO WORK ON PANTALOONS; STEADY WORK; HIGHEST PRICES PAID; MACHINES RUN BY ELECTRICITY; LIGHTEST, AIRIEST, AND MOST COMFORTABLE WORKROOMS N THE CITY.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX,
VAN BUREN AND MARKET-STS.

OPERATORS AND FINISHERS ON SILK skirts. 504 W. Chicago-av.

POWER SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS—Capable; girls. FOSTER'S, 174 E. Madison-st.

100 GIRLS — EXPERIENCED, TO SEW ON steam power machines. L. FEDER, 899 Milwaukee-av.

Agents Wanted.

LADIES WITH A LITTLE SPARE TIME CAN make their pin money; those that can give their entire time possess an excellent opportunity, too; in city or on road. Room 527, 40 Dearborn-st.

LADY AGENTS—GOODS IN BIG DEMAND; sell dealers and consumers alike; enormous profits; small effort. FOSTER, 504 Inter Ocean Bldg.

BRIGHT WOMAN—TO SELL WELL KNOWN household article. Address S 308, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

EXPERIMENTING
Costs money and time. If you register an application with us you save both. Don't confuse us with "employment agencies." Our work is different, and appeals strongly to young ladies who are particular as to the class of work they do.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
Stenographers, bookkeepers,
and all clerical help.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
184 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.
324 Dearborn-st.

WOMEN AND GIRLS—
MORRELL'S Vacancies in offices, stores, hotels, restaurants, summer resorts, and private families.
146 State.
NO CHARGE UNLESS PLACED.

HAVE ALL KINDS FEMALE HELP: BEST references. Address Z 406, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, ACCURATE, AND experienced; state salary. Summer. Ask for EVANS, 1007, 162 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

BRIGHT GIRL—FOR OFFICE; THIS YEAR'S graduate preferred. Call 225 Dearborn-st., R. 829.

CORE MAKERS—
J. J. RYAN & CO., 68 W. Monroe-st.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED IN FOLDING AND INclosing circulars. Apply at once. KLINE, KOHN & CO., 234 Market-st., 4th floor.

GOVERNESS—A FRENCH NURSERY GOVerness, or one who speaks French fluently; none but first-class need apply. Address, stating references and wages, C 105, Tribune office.

LADIES—AT ONCE, TO LEARN HAIRDRESSing, manicuring, or facial massage; only four weeks required; positions guaranteed at good wages to competent; prepare now for summer resort work; comparatively no expense. Call or write today. Moler College, 455 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

READ THIS!!!

As the concert season is now over we are having regular daily to our warerooms from five to ten pianos which have been used at commencement exercises at church and public schools.

These pianos have only been used from two to four weeks and we will sell them from ten to fifteen per cent below the regular price.

This is your best chance to get a virtually new piano at the price of a second-hand one.

Pianos, $125; Lindell, $150; Lyon & Healy, $95; Bauer, $125; Hazelton Bros., $145; Arion, $150; Hallet & Davis, $175; Chickering, $185; Steinway, $200; Knabe, $200; Kimball, $210.

SQUARE PIANOS.

Kroeger, $20; Meyer & Co., $30; Preston, $35; Hallet Bros., $35; Gale, $18; Steinway, $100; $50; Hazelton Bros., $50.

USED REED ORGANS.

Burdette, $12; Smith, $20; Standard, $18; Taylor & Farly, $20; Mason & Hamlin, $28.

NEW REED ORGANS, $37 to $150.
REED-PLAYING ORGAN, second-hand, $75.
NEW PIPE ORGANS, $1,000 and up.

Easy payments on all purchases.
All instruments taken in exchange.
Rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.

W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857).
S. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

We close at 1 o'clock Saturdays until September.

PIANOS PIANOS PIANOS

We have the most magnificent stock of pianos ready for your inspection that was ever assembled under one roof. This week special sale of new and slightly used pianos at a sacrifice. Also several discontinued style Steinways and Knabes.

Our large salesroom completely filled with new and slightly used uprights, of which you may have your choice for $150.

Also the greatest bargains ever offered in second-hand pianos. Note these few examples:

New York upright, $65; Marshall & Wendell, $75; Lyon & Healy upright, $95; Wing upright, $95; Pease upright, $115; Chase upright, $125; Weser upright, $125; Leland oak upright, $125; Emerson upright, fine order, $135; Mendelssohn upright, $68; Bradbury upright, $150; Chase upright, $150; upright, $150; Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Cutaway upright, latest designed case, $225; Steinway upright, $250; large mahogany Knabe upright, $275; two good Knabe grands at a sacrifice; Decker Bros. upright, $175; Hazleton cabinet grand, $165; Fischer upright, $165; Sterling walnut upright, $175; Hamilton oak upright, $170; Vose & Bach upright, $135; Fischer upright, $150; large mahogany Fischer upright, $195; very fine mahogany Kurtzmann upright, $265; Steinway upright, $275; Decker Bros. upright, Circassian walnut case, $276; fine Chickering square, $100; second-hand Steinway concert grand, $900; Washburn uprights, $150; and many others.

Very easy monthly payments may be arranged. A modern stool and handsome scarf included free. Also a study of pleasing out-of-town piano purchasers. The average freight on a piano shipped out of town is only $7. Satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. P. S.—During the summer we close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF THE GREAT
VOSE REMOVAL SALE.

But a few days more in which to obtain a fine new piano at the price usually charged for a second-hand one.

We will put into this last week's sale a line of pianos not previously shown, embracing some very advance Fall Styles from a reputable Eastern maker.

Four uprights.....	$125	$147	$167	$183
Four uprights.....	$170	$ 90	$ 90	$110
Square pianos.....	$ 10	$ 15	$ 20	$ 25
Square pianos.....	$ 10	$ 15	$ 20	$ 25

Remember, this great sale will end June 15.

Easy terms of payment.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

IF YOU DESIRE A BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED CHICKERING SECOND-HAND PIANO, READ THIS LIST:

Halsway, mahogany, as good as new.....	$375
Knabe, mahogany, as good as new.....	300
Knabe, almost new, mahogany.....	290
Haines Bros. colonial, mahogany.....	255
Hallet & Davis, as good as new, former price $650.....	225
Chickering, in good condition.....	190
Decker Bros., ebony case.....	175
Emerson, good condition.....	150
Decker Bros., ebony case.....	120
Lyon & Healy.....	120
Julius Bauer & Co., good condition.....	115
Weickell.....	100
Hallet & Davis, mahogany, upright.....	80

Square piano, $15, $20, $25, $30 and upwards.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

J. O. TWICHELL,
207 and 231 Wabash-av.

ONLY TWO WEEKS BEFORE WORKMEN start in remodeling our store.
10 to 15 instruments must be reduced to make room to work.
Upright pianos were selling $210—this sale—$55.
Upright pianos were selling $225—this sale—$65.
Upright pianos were selling $200—this sale—$100.
Upright pianos were selling $450—this sale—$75.
Upright pianos were selling $250—this sale—$130.
Upright pianos were selling $300—this sale—$165.
Upright pianos were selling $350—this sale—$180.
Upright pianos were selling $400—this sale—$220.
Square pianos were selling $75—this sale—$18.
Square pianos were selling $50—this sale—$25.
Square pianos were selling $35—this sale—$18.
Square pianos were selling $25—this sale—$13.
This sale includes STEINWAY, KNABE, HAINES, VOSE, KIMBALL, and several other pianos. Any piano purchased at this sale can be exchanged within 3 years at full price toward new STORY & CLARK PIANO.
RENTING, $3.00 up. EASY PAYMENTS.
Since 1859. STORY & CLARK, 235 Wabash-av.

PIANOS OF THE HIGHEST MERIT
at popular prices.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW UPRIGHT
D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.
IT IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, new, returned rentals, second-hand, etc.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
has a perfectly balanced scale.

EASY PAYMENTS ON EVERYTHING.
GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer,
209 Wabash Ave.
Salesrooms: Factory: 249 Washington Boul.

BAUER PIANOS CHICAGO'S OLDEST MAKE.
BAUER PIANOS
BAUER PIANOS SOLD AND RENTED
BAUER PIANOS only by
BAUER PIANOS JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS Manufacturers,
BAUER PIANOS NEW LOCATION:
BAUER PIANOS 250-252 WABASH-AV.
BAUER PIANOS ESTABLISHED 1857.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS: Weaman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $60 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF worthless instruments offered as genuine Steinways. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

VERY NICE, NEAT STEINWAY & SONS UPright piano in excellent condition for $250; fully guaranteed; this is an exceptional bargain; pianos rented, $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

$150 BUYS A KRAKAUER UPRIGHT PIANO; former price $250; fully guaranteed; pianos to rent, $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of a "LYON & HEALY" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

VOSE & SONS' CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT pianos, slightly shop-worn; prices $115 to $165 cash; terms easy. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

STRONG & LEIMERT, 237 WABASH-AV.—Baldwin pianos, Apollo piano players, Peerless electric pianos. Choice bargains. Rental, $3. Tuning, repairing, etc.

STEINWAY PIANOS 90; FISCHER UPRIGHTS120
Chickering upright 145; Kimball upright..... 125
Cable upright..... 95; Gabler upright..... 110
THOMPSON, 269 Wabash-av.

WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, $100.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st. ADAM SCHAAF.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS, STANDARD OF the world. Sold only by THOMPSON, 269 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—Soldering and Gabler pianos. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying.

EMERSON CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, $100. ADAM SCHAAF.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT PIANO, $125.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st. ADAM SCHAAF.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45. $75 each.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st. ADAM SCHAAF.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, IN mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 360-405 W. Madison-st.

A DAZZLING DIAMOND.
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

STEINWAY GRAND PIANO, $145.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st. ADAM SCHAAF.

SPECIAL SALE ON CHASE BROS.' PIANOS, now and slightly used, this week. Don't fail to call and see our bargains at 259 Wabash-av.

J. & C. FISHER UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, late style, $125. ADAM SCHAAF.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

WASON-HAMLIN ORGAN FOR SALE; PERfect condition; $25. 624 N. Campbell-av.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, seal garments, etc.; evening dresses a specialty; mail orders promptly attended by Mrs. Andrews. Telephone 396 Harrison. Immediate demand for all kinds of fur garments.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap, Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time. 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—Bargains—
601 43d-st., near Butler, good 2-flat, well rented; mtg. $1,000, 5 years, 6 per cent; to sell equity for..... $ 250
1014 71st-st., near Peoria, large 3-flat and store, worth $3,500, only..... 1,700
6529 Center-av., large 2-flat and store, only $350 cash, balance 4 years at 6 per cent..... 1,550
6237 Ada-st., new, pressed brick 2 flat; rents $420; street paved and paid; only..... 1,450
48th-pl., near Union-av., large 4-flat, 30 feet long; worth $4,000; only..... 2,000
Calumet-av., near 26th-st., large brick residence and lot, 24x181..... 3,750
67th-st., near May, good 6-room cottage..... 900
641 40th-pl., near Wallace-st., 2 flat buildings and lot, only..... 1,250
554 43d-st., near Wallace, brick 6-room cottage and lot..... 1,050
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
On receipt of a postal I will send you plans of 150 new houses located on West, North, and South sides and in suburbs; for sale on monthly payments from $5 to $35, same as rent; very small cash payment; price $1,175 to $5,000. Let your rent money pay for a home.
WRITE AT ONCE.
WRITE AT ONCE.
S. E. GROSS, 6TH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE, STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.
11,963 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAINS—MUST GO.
Wabash-av., near 42d, brick, 2 flats..... $ 4,500
Calumet-av., near 58th, stone, 7 flats..... 22,000
Prairie-av., near 46th, stone, 6 flats..... 24,000
Evans-av., near 48d, 2-flat..... 4,750
State-st., nr. 29th, 3 2-story store and flats. 15,000
State-st., nr. 58th, 3-story store and flats. 6,000
43d-st. nr. Vincennes, 3-story store and flats 12,000
Michigan-blvd., nr. 41st, 30 or 100x161, per ft 160
Indiana-av., near 47th, 25x161..... 2,190
Wabash-av., nr. 50th, 25x161..... 1,950
Calumet-av., near 54th, 49x150..... 750
Vernon-av., near 63d, 24x125..... 775
F. J. McCARTHY & CO., State and 30th-sts.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD. RESIDENCE, 3 stories and suburban, stone front; cabinet finished in bird's-eye maple and quartered oak, and elaborately decorated in frescos and tapestries.
Contains 10 rooms, beside marble bathroom, billiard cedar, and linen rooms; a magnificent home for $35,000.
T. P. ELLIOTT, 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME—
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
No. 3800 Lake-av., modern 10-room house, lot 50x181 ft.; DETACHED; cost to build $25,000; land worth $12,000; will sell for $21,000; make offer.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE and convenient residences in Kenwood, situated on one of the choicest corners, near 43th-st. station on C. R. R. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE KENWOOD CORNERS—
All well located; best class of surroundings; frontages of from 50 to 180 ft.; good depth.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN BRICK stone front, 8 room res., Woodlawn; all oak trim.; steam heat; elegant home; clear; take lot part pay. OWNER, 6820 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—4-FLAT BRICK BLDG., 114 25TH-pl.; inc. $1,000; rent $350; price $5,500; will give equity for clear vac. or sell at a sacrifice. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST SALOON CORners in Hyde Park offered for the first time; 100 feet. CHARLES T. MASON, R. 906, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26th-st.; very cheap for quick action; will take small house north of 30th-st. or west of Indiana-av., part payment. A. B. McCALL, 175 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE; CORNER 78TH AND Halsted-sts.; owner must sell regardless of price; I can quote it ridiculously low.
BADENOCH, 525 New York Life Bldg.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—$88 A FT. BUYS 25X 161 ft. on Indiana-av., nr. 47th-st., if sold today. Cheapest thing on the street. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HERE'S A SLAUGHTER, $67.50 buys Wabash-av., 50x161 ft., near 52d-st., for immediate sale; worth $100. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$13.50—LAKE-AV., NEAR 39TH; high grade 3-flat stone front, prime order; rent $1,500. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CALUMET-AV. LOT, 100X 198, just south of 52d-st.; price low; easy terms. T. P. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st., room 31.

FOR SALE—$99 TO $160 LOTS, $4 PER MO.; NO interest; once sold for $800 per lot.
JAS. JAY SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st., Room 1246.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood; district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—6311 DREXEL, 12 FLATS, $14,000; rental $1,800; unheated; cash $2,000; bal. easy.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF W. MONROE-ST. AND Colorado-av., new Roman pressed brick and stone 8-room house, oak trim, oak floors, mantels, sideboard, open plumbing, gas fixtures; take clear lot worth $500 as cash payment, balance $30 monthly from responsible parties; greatest bargain on West Side. Take Lake or Metropolitan Elevated and Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. See owner on any week day or Sunday.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—$3,000 BUYS lot 40x125, on s. w. corner of Adams-st. and Washtenaw-av.; worth $5,000; improved; this will pay 20 per cent. WILLIAMS BROS., 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A 12-ROOM MODERN HOUSE ON 100 ft. lot, near N. W. L. terminal; also corner lot on Sheridan drive, 100x140 to alley; bargain. Owner, 1419 Lawrence-av.

FOR SALE—$2,750 BUYS 303 CAMPBELL-AV., near Harrison-st.; rents for $360. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—588 S. LAWNDALE—NEW 7-R. brick residence; oak; sunn; $4,000.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—PRETTY modern home; Loomis-st., near Jackson-blvd.; 11 rooms; might exchange. 1st floor office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8 ROOM STONE FRONT house, Harrison-st., near St. Louis-av.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST WEST SIDE business corners; rise for immediate improvement; investigate. Address A 216, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—
—ON THE LAKE SHORE—
7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 room brick and frame modern homes; hardwood finish, sideboard built in, butler pantries, reception halls, gas or electric lights, gas grates and logs, furnace heat, tiled floors, basement, basement, laundry, storerooms, spacious lots, light on all sides, good lawns, stone sidewalks, paved streets, sewer, water, gas and electric lights all in and paid for; price, $5,500, $6,800, $8,250, $9,000, $10,750, $18,000; easy terms; write or telephone for booklet; rapid transit by Northwestern "L."
J. L. COCHRAN,
Tel., Main 1695. 85 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, Evanston and Catalpa-avs., Edgewater. Open daily.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED, new Roman pressed brick and stone trimmed 7-room house; hardwood finish throughout; every modern improvement; price $4,800; $500 cash, balance easy terms; will take clear lot up to $1,000 as part payment. Apply owner, n. w. corner of Sheridan-drive and Byron-st., one block south from Sheridan-drive station. Northwestern elevated; time by express trains, 16 minutes; local trains, 24 minutes.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—EASY TERMS.
3315 Beacon-st..... $ 8,500
3298 Malden-st..... 10,000
3282 Dover-st..... 10,000
3300 Dover-st..... 11,000
1906 Magnolia-av..... 12,000
We have other property as part payment.
SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—NEW HOUSES, 2300, 2302, and 2304 N. Hermitage-av., west fronts, just south of Belleplaine-av., 8 rooms, bath, finish, mahogany finish, panel; lots 30x160; $4,000; $400 down, $25 monthly. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—
Special bargains in improved. Send for list and prices.
ASSETS REALIZATION CO.,
1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—246 PENSACOLA-av., $3,500; mortgage $1,400; want lots or smaller improved for equity. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—2776 N. PAULINA-st., $7,000; mortgage $3,500; want vacant or smaller improved for equity. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE HIGH-GRADE apartment bldg., best location North Side; mtge. $40,000; pays 6 per cent net on equity of $60,000.
OLIVER & SEARS, 715 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—3209 BACON-st., n. w. cor. Wilson-av.-st., 105x175; large house; $25,000; will take part trade.
SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NORTH STATE-st. business corner; 104 feet; a big bargain; $60 per front foot; will allow $30 as commission. Address C 147, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—HOUSES from $6,500 to $25,000 on easy payments. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—S. W. COR. OAKDALE-av. and Halsted-st., 97x100; nothing better; want offer. H. S. CLOUGH, 164 La Salle, R. 25.

FOR SALE—$4,200; TWO BLOCKS EAST OF N. W. "L" terminal; choice corner, 44x125.
H. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS A 10 PER CENT NET investment; $2,000. Address A 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL, 25X150; WEST FRONT, Winthrop-av., Edgewater; 42 ft. A 315, Tribune.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS. ARMITAGE AND other avenues; bargains; must sell at once; need money. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— IN AUSTIN.
BARGAIN.
Owner leaving Chicago.
Bunch 3 lots on Superior-st.,
Each 40 ft., only $2,700.
Also 2 lots on Cedar-st.,
Each 40 ft., only $1,500.
A. HILL & CO., Agents,
111 N. Park-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW HOUSES, one hundred lots, to close estate; must be sold. Write for booklet. Also good store to rent for market and grocery or drug store; pay you to see same.
F. D. COSSITT JR., Executor.

FOR SALE—OUR CASH SALES WILMETTE real estate over $400,000; bargains just now to close an estate.
DRURY BROS., 1102 Tacoma Bldg.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN UNUSUAL! 9-ROOM strictly modern house in Berwyn, stone foundation, cement floor, laundry, hardwood floors and trim; beautifully papered, just painted; east front, lot 50x140; only $3,250; chance of a lifetime.
W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st., Room 523.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—6 ROOMS AND BATH, gas, stone foundations, lot and half, corner, both streets macadamized; s. e. cor. Baldwin and Windsor-avs.; $2,300; $100 down, $15 monthly. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$125 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot on the hill at Wheaton, one block from depot, two blocks from school, and three blocks from college; $25 cash and $5 monthly for balance; perfect title. 134 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE, ILL., PAUL'S 2D add., 70 ft., Forrest-av., 4 blocks from depot; water, sewer, cement walk paid; $17 foot. Address Owner, Lock Box 22, Primghar, Ia.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 ft.; fare 15c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK CORNER LOT; 77x200; owner. Box 1065, Chicago. Address A 320, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK PROPERTY. S. Rogers Touhy, "Original Owners," Oxford Bldg.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SUMMER HOME AT PAW PAW Lake, Mich.; 7-room cottage, furnished complete; also boathouse and boat; built 2 years; finest location on lake; in natural forest; beach front. Apply to A. R. SOLLE, 234 Dial-st. Telephone 785 South.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, 2 LOTS, CLOSE TO park; shady lawn; good water; will sell at Saugatuck, Mich. Capt. H. J. Hoff, Arcadia, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOOK—NOTICE—43 ACRES NEAR Grand Haven, Mich.; fine house, board, water, strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches, cherries, plums, sugar maples; $1,000 cash this month only; elegant location; 1 block from Grand River.
160 acres, Cook Co., Ill.; all smooth, black rich land; fine farm; good improvements; extra house, barn, orchard, hedge fence; $37.50 to first cash customer.
267 acres, Washord Co., Wis.; 200 acres in plow; 7-room house; barn 36x64; other buildings; large spring, creek; fish pond; 236 rods fence; all grazing is trade. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION, BUYERS OF REAL estate. See me if you want to buy farm or town properties, anywhere.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.
Specialty: "NEW METHOD" real estate sales.

FOR SALE—FARM—350 ACRES, EXCELLENT buildings, in good cultivation; rules 12 miles city on C. & N. W.; best in the State for the price.
M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 40-ACRE RESORT lake farm, $3,500; fare 85c. Richmond, 92 LaSalle.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BERRIEN CO., Mich., near Coloma, on Paw Paw River, 1,400 acres, $3,000. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO THAT you can don't want; will trade lots in the sand at Tolleston, Ind., or in the "skoka" west of Winnetka to offer you for your equity, or as part payment on clear property. We will pay cash for either clear or mortgaged real estate. Send full particulars of what you have with price; we will report by mail within 48 hours.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—$30,000 WORTH OF GOOD VACANT suitable for apartment building, South Side, in exchange for well located, high-class income property. PART OF WHICH WILL BE PUT IN CLEAR OF INCUMBRANCE. Will consider incumbered vacant if choice. W. H. CARNDUFF & CO., 301 and 304 Inter Ocean Building.

WANTED—300 TO 600 FRONT FEET, NEAR Wilson-av. elevated station, for cash buyer. DILLON & CO., 125 Hartford Building.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE RESIDENCE, Burne, Edgewater, or Rogers Park. Address A 227, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 FEET OR HOME; WILL GO FAR as Rogers Park. Address A 183, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—WANTED, CLEAR LOT, WITH 5C fare, worth from $500 to $1,000, as part payment for my equity of $2,500 in new 7-room Roman pressed brick house, containing every modern improvement; located near the lake in the best residence district on North Side. Call or address 1220 Sheridan-drive, one block south of Sheridan-drive station of Northwestern elevated.

WANTED—MINNEAPOLIS PROPERTY FOR choice Chicago vacant and income property; can match any size. Sheridan-av. cars in first letter. Address K E 601, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—LOTS, OR HOUSE AND LOT IN Elgin, Ill., for southwest Michigan resort or fruit farm with or from owner. Full description conveniences; up to $3,500. A 284, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—RAVENSWOOD—301-303 GIDdings-st.; rents $1,150 yearly. Want clear vacant or smaller improved. Address R 506, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN—2 OR 3 GOOD, BY an old established firm; fine opportunity for good men. Address L O 196, Tribune office.

HAVE $12,000 EQUITY 6 FLATS, NEAR WASHington Park; rents $2,300; will trade for clear improved. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quite probably advantageously reduce rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have very close connection with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURBAN real estate at lowest rates.

BUILDING LOANS.

LOANS MADE, REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS; INTEREST REDUCES WITH EVERY PAYMENT, AND ADVANCE PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT ANY TIME. INTEREST CEASING THE DAY PAYMENTS ARE MADE.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 CLARK-ST.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY
[Not incorporated.]
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
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MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%
No commission—no attorney's fees.
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.
WM. HEMAN & SON,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE OF $1,200, SEcured by new brick cottage, on improved street, North Side; 7% interest; will allow $30 as commission. Address C 147, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent, on approved real estate security.
BARNES & PARISH, 304, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES on improved Chicago property at par and accrued interest, in amounts from $1,000 to $10,000. Address X 411, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A $1,200 6% GOLD FIRST MORTgage, secured by brick cottage, all street improvements in; will allow 2½% brokerage. Address C 198, Tribune office.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000, AND other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. B. F. DE YOUNG & CO., 87 Washington.

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DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

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MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT; LOWEST rates; immediate inspection; special fund.
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Loans made on Chicago real estate.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST. MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES. QUICK ACTION.

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EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st., at lowest rates on city real estate.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UPwards, 5 and 6 per cent.
E. N. HEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO. MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 96 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $800, $500, $1,000, $1,200, $2,500. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES; no delay.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice first class loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates.
WM. H. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate securities.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at 5 and 6 per cent interest. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 96 Washington-st.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st., negotiate loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES. GOLD, 6%. $600 to $2,500; will divide with brokers. Send for list. Address R 866, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND AT LOWEST RATE; city or suburban building loans; prompt action.
J. A. HUTH & CO., 164 La Salle-st., Room 52.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT 5 PER CENT; $2,500 and upwards, with prepayment privileges.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

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ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE,
without any other
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half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
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WE ADVANCE
MONEY
To Male or Female Employes of Good Character at Less Cost Than Heretofore.
We Anticipate Payment of Rents, Incomes and Salaries.
Buy Acceptable Accounts and Notes in any Amount.
Money Loaned on Personal Property.
Money Advanced on any Good Security in Amounts from $10.00 to $10,000.00.
No Preliminary Charges.
JOHN McHOLLAND,
515 The Temple, La Salle and Monroe-sts.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same; 6% endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; 4 per cent and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
THE NATIONAL DISCO

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

FLAG DAY RECEPTION FOR GOVERNOR AND MRS. YATES.

Fifteen Hundred People Attend Entertainment Given by the Daughters of the American Revolution at the Sherman House—Continental Guards Are There in Uniform—Some of the Guests—Garden Party at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Moran.

Patriotism was rife in the social world yesterday, and of the 1,500 people invited by the Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to meet Governor and Mrs. Richard Yates at the Sherman House there were few who did not wear the badge of some patriotic society. The Sons of the American Revolution were the guests of the daughters, and their Continental Guards, wearing the cockade hats and buff and blue uniforms of the revolution, gave a military aspect to the affair. The reception was to celebrate flag day, and walls were festooned and ceilings canopied with red, white, and blue bunting, while out in the ordinary, where beautifully gowned ladies presided at the frappé tables, were hundreds of flags. A pyramid of palms in the center of the room and pink peonies on the tables added to the decorations.

The Regent, Mrs. J. A. Coleman, introduced Governor Yates. The Continental Guards saluted. The Governor responded with some reference to flag day. The Hungarian orchestra at the farther end of the balcony struck up the national anthem, a stringed orchestra took up the refrain, and Mrs. Anne Coover of Memphis then sang the words of the song, the audience joining heartily. The receiving party then took its place in the balcony, and the reception began. It continued throughout the afternoon, and was one of the most brilliant Chicago has seen in weeks.

Of those who made up the assemblage the Daughters numbered 800, while there were a goodly number of the Sons of the American Revolution as well. Among the individuals noticed in the throng were Miss Williams of the Society of Colonial Dames, wearing a gown of brown cloth, trimmed with gold and black braid, and Mrs. Luther Bodman of the Mayflower descendants in black lace. Mrs. F. S. Winston was gowned entirely in white, Mrs. Herman J. Hall wore a gray cloth, Mrs. Walter Nelson crêpe and black lace, and Mrs. M. J. Tyler blue foulard.

Mrs. Yates wore a gown combined of black velvet and white silk, the latter covered with black point d'esprit. Her hat was a black Gainsborough, with sweeping black plumes. Mrs. Coleman, who stood near her, wore lavender crêpe, with white lace. Twelve of the Daughters were assigned to duty at the frappé table, and as many young women, dressed in white, with chous of red, white, and blue ribbon, assisted them. Mrs. Francis Sawyer wore a tucked gown of écru batiste, with a white and pink hat. Mrs. John Sherman wore pale green, Mrs. Robert Parson blue, Mrs. G. E. Fellows white, Mrs. C. H. Conover, who had given a breakfast in the morning for Mrs. Yates, black and white silk; Mrs. J. Irving Pierce Jr. black crêpe de chine lace, Mrs. John N. Jewett black lace, Mrs. Robert Wiles black and white, Mrs. James H. Walker black, and Mrs. John Benham white.

Nothing marred the success of the garden party given last evening on the grounds of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Moran at 4710 Vincennes avenue. Among the ladies connected with the fête were Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Mrs. C. F. Mather Smith, Mrs. Charles A. Mair, Mrs. Gillette, and Miss Eliza Allen Starr. The booths were presided over by young women wearing the peasant costumes of different nations. Mrs. Charles Piamondon had charge of the Street of Nations, and was assisted by Mrs. John Gallory and Mrs. John Amberg. The scholarship fund of Trinity College was the beneficiary of the entertainment.

Today society will go out to the Washington Park club, where it will go again a week hence to the Derby. Two thousand people are expected this afternoon at the clubhouse, and the decorations and music features will be elaborate. The officers of the club will receive, a number of ladies assisting. Hosts of workmen were busy yesterday putting up the decorations, and everything is en fête for the coming of the guests.

Mrs. George N. Pratt of 1610 Kenmore avenue gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Mary French Field, whose engagement was announced recently. Besides Miss Field and her mother, Mrs. Eugene Field, the other guests were:

Miss Eddy, Miss Charlotte Mallory,
Miss Katherine Morgan, Miss Marie Lane,
Mrs. Henry L. Allen, Mrs. F. B. Jenney,
Mrs. Wilbur Case, Mrs. George Eddy.

The wedding of Miss Belle La Verne Morse, daughter of Mrs. T. Vernette Morse, to Mr. Glen Sholes Steere, will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's mother, only relatives being present.

July 2 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Cary Belle Waller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Waller of River Forest, to Mr. Robert M. Roloson. Miss Evangeline Waller will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridemaids will be Miss Majorie Wilder, Miss Helen Young, Miss Mary Romig, and Miss Nannine Waller. Mr. James Kellogg will be best man, and the ushers, Mr. Switzer, Mr. Hobart Moore, Mr. William Waller, Mr. Henry Waller, and Mr. Thomas Graydon.

Mrs. H. J. Farnham of 651 Washington boulevard gave a children's party yesterday afternoon for her daughter Ursula.

Mrs. John S. Runnells and Miss Lucy Runnells of 606 North State street have returned from abroad. Miss Runnells' wedding to Mr. Albert A. Jackson of Philadelphia will take place in November.

STOLEN CANARY PROVES ITS IDENTITY BY SINGING.

Bird Familiar in A. H. Revell's Store Turns the Tide Against Accused Purloiner by Its Wonderful Voice.

A canary bird was stolen from A. H. Revell's store. Ordinarily it would be difficult to distinguish one canary from another, but this particular bird proved its identity, and by so doing caused J. H. Eberle, 1029 Wolfram street, an employé at Revell's, to spend a night in the Sheffield Avenue Police Station. This canary is a disreputable looking bird, with the feathers gone from one side of its neck and the rest of its dingy brown plumage in need of a bath. But it could sing, and its wonderful ability in this direction led to the detention of Eberle, who was given a hearing before Justice Mahoney yesterday. When the justice saw the rakish appearance of the bird he was about to dismiss the prisoner. Then the canary began to sing, and the case was continued.

The bird had been a feature in Revell's store for the last three years. While it was piping out its lays, young men, contemplating households of their own, are supposed to have forgotten all about the price and to have bought everything in sight. When the bird sang no one ever looked at its disreputable feathers. Its name is Jim. Its absence was discovered when the colored maid who cares for it reached the store on Thursday morning. The cage was found empty, and then there was a commotion.

It was evident the bird had been stolen by some one familiar with the store. Manager Buss guessed who the culprit might be, and he went to Eberle's house. He says Eberle was just hanging the bird out on the back porch when he arrived.

DELAY IN SCHOOL BOOK FIGHT.

Catholic Societies Waiting for the Board to Vote Money to Make Purchase.

While any move on the part of the Board of Education to furnish free text books to children in the public schools will be bitterly fought by the Catholics of Chicago, yet an injunction will not be asked until the board votes money to purchase them. Then Theodore B. Thiele will appeal to the courts. At the board rooms the stand of Mr. Thiele caused no surprise. While an injunction is looked for, it is not thought any move will be made at once.

SOUTHERN SINGER STIRS FLAG DAY THRONG.

A wave of patriotism swept over the guests at the reception given yesterday for Governor Yates when Mrs. Anne Coover sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Many of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their guests joined in the singing with a vim that was inspiring. Mrs. Coover is a new addition to the world of music in Chicago. She is a Southern woman, and until four months ago a resident of Memphis, Tenn. At that time Mrs. Coover decided to enter the ranks of public singers, and, with her mother, moved to this city, where she will reside. Mrs. Coover is the cousin of Mrs. J. Irving Pearce. Her début in musical circles was with the Apollo club at a recent concert, and her singing yesterday won much favor. Mrs. Coover is a close friend of Mrs. Wilhelm Middelschulte, who, before her marriage, was also a Memphis girl. In private entertainments Mrs. Coover has been singing to the accompaniments of Mr. Middelschulte. Mrs. Coover expects to go aboard for further study before long, and her ambition is to appear in grand opera.

MRS. ANNE COOVER

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

THE new Earl of Moray is a retired Colonel of the army, over 60 years of age, childless, and will, therefore, in course of time, be succeeded by his considerably younger brother, Morton, who has several children. Lord Moray and his brother are descendants of that James Sewart, first Earl of Moray, who was a natural son of King James V. of Scotland, and of Lord Erskine's daughter—a half-brother, therefore, of Mary Queen of Scots, and Regent of Scotland till his assassination in Linlithgow.

The history of this family is a long record of murders and blood feuds, and it was for the purpose of putting an end to one of these feuds that the third Earl of Moray was forced by the King to wed the beautiful daughter of that Lord Huntly who had assassinated his father.

I fear that the good people in Scotland will not look upon the accession of the new Lord Moray to the Earldom and to the extensive family estates as a blessing, but rather as the reverse. For they had been greatly spoiled by the fourteenth Earl, and his cousin, the fifteenth bearer of the title, had continued his predecessor's patriarchal treatment of all those who lived on his lands. Indeed, both of the late Earls, and, for the matter of that, three of their predecessors, were wont to allow the free use of their vast forests and grounds to their tenants, and even declined the most tempting offers to lease them, so that the tenants might enjoy the undisturbed use thereof. These estates extended over an area of 100,000 acres, and I may add that when the fourteenth Earl died he bequeathed no less than a million dollars to various Scottish charities. Were all peers of the realm so large-hearted as the late Lords of Moray there would be few people in the United Kingdom sufficiently democratic to clamor for the suppression of the aristocracy.

The late Earl was quite a poor man when he succeeded to the peerage and estates a few years ago, having earned a somewhat precarious living at the bar. But the new Earl is quite rich through his wife.

Formerly the Barony of Gray was associated with the Earldom of Moray through the marriage of the ninth Earl to the eldest daughter of the eleventh Lord Gray, this daughter inheriting her father's peerage, the third oldest in Scotland. But on the death of the fourteenth Earl the Gray Barony, which, like so many Scottish hereditary honors, descends in the female as well as in the male line, fell to the share of a Mrs. Smith, whose maiden name was Pounden, and who is the daughter of the daughter of the tenth Earl Moray, the present Lord Moray being descended from the ninth Earl.

There was a doubt for a considerable time as to whether Mrs. James Smith would be permitted to succeed to the ancient and historic Barony of Gray. For there have been certain irregularities with regard to her birth, her mother, Lady Jane Stuart, having been a woman of eccentric character. Lady Jane was twice married. Her first husband, Sir John Sewart, died without leaving any issue, and only a few weeks afterwards Lady Jane married an Irishman of humble origin and station of the name of Jeremiah Pounden, neglecting, however, to go through the formality of the publication of the bans or to give the full names in the registration of the union, this being in itself sufficient to invalidate the match.

A couple of years later it seems to have dawned upon Lady Jane that her marriage was no marriage at all, and, realizing that she was about to become a mother, she hurriedly went through another marriage ceremony, this time being careful to fulfill all the necessary formalities. Then she started for Dresden, where she gave birth to her only daughter, the Mrs. Smith who is now Lady Gray. Lady Jane, however, neglected once more to observe the necessary formalities, and the consequence is that her daughter stands in the peculiar position of being without a birth certificate, never having had her birth registered either by the Saxon authorities or at the English consulate at Dresden.

Nor was this all. Lady Jane, having peculiar views on the subject of baptism, her daughter was not christened until the eve of her marriage, the result being that the certificate of baptism, which was submitted to the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords, was absolutely useless as far as bearing on the date of her birth was concerned. However, the House of Lords, taking into consideration the fact that there was no other claimant to the Barony of Gray, which carries with it no territorial possessions, all of which have remained with the Earldom of Moray, consented to overlook all these various irregularities and admitted Mrs. Smith's pretensions, and invested her with the Barony of Gray. Subsequently she received permission to exchange her patronymic of Smith for that of Gray, and her son, who had until then been known as Jim Smith, became the Master of Gray. He is a Cambridge graduate and a militia officer, and will, on the death of his now sexagenarian mother, become a peer of Scotland under the name of Lord Gray, and would, if his father, the late James M. Smith, were still alive, have preceded him at all official and social functions.

Prince Sergius Volkonski, who has just been dismissed from his position of Superintendent of the Imperial Theaters of Russia for posting up on the bulletin board of St. Petersburg a notice giving the name of the Grand Duke through whose interference he had been obliged to rescind the fine which he inflicted upon a Polish ballerina in punishment of a breach of discipline, is well known in the United States, which he visited some years ago for the purpose of delivering a series of scientific lectures at Boston, which attracted much attention at the time. He is a son of the former Deputy Minister of Public Instruction, and was at one moment celebrated as an amateur actor. His family traces its descent back to Rurik. His grandfather was the most intimate friend of the poet Pushkin and connected with the rising of the so-called Decembrists—great nobles who objected to the elimination of the Czarowitz Constantine from the succession in favor of his younger brother, Emperor Nicholas. The Decembrists likewise demanded a constitution, and such was the ignorance of the unfortunate soldiers and non-commissioned officers who were induced to join them in the rising against Emperor Nicholas that they believed that the constitution for which they were clamoring was the beautiful morganatic wife of Constantine instead of a liberal form of government. The Prince was condemned to death for his participation in the rising, but the sentence was commuted to banishment to Siberia, where Prince Michael Volkonski, father of the present Prince Sergius, was born.

Young Prince Sergius is rather striking-looking, tall, straight, and slender, with dark hair, pointed beard, and dark brown eyes. His features have nothing of the Cossack or Kalmuck about them, but are delicately and finely chiseled, and his forehead is unusually high for a Muscovite. He talks English exceedingly well, having a ready command of the language. One of his brothers, Gregory by name, is married to a Frenchwoman, a member of the illustrious house of Dampiere.

There are many people in this country who will be interested to learn that the English government has decided to grant a medal for services in China, which is to be conferred not only upon those who took part in the relief of the legations at Pekin but likewise to those who figured in the defense. It is to be granted not only to the English but likewise to foreigners, and it is hoped that the United States government will see its way to concede to the American soldiers and sailors concerned in these operations in China the permission to accept the medal.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

This is the last day when entries in The Tribune's amateur garden contest will be received. The books close tonight.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

I desire to compete for the prizes you offer for the best garden and window displays.

Name.....

Address.....

CHURCH SUED BY A CHURCH.

Asbury Avenue and First Congregational of Evanston Carry a Dispute to the Courts.

Courts ecclesiastic having failed to settle the differences between the Asbury Avenue Congregational Church of Christ, in Evanston, and the First Congregational society of Evanston, the courts temporal have been called on to pass judgment.

In December, 1899, an ecclesiastical council decided that there was due to the Asbury Avenue Church $265 from the First Congregational Church. The First Church failed to pay, and yesterday the Asbury Avenue Church filed suit for $1,000 damages.

The Asbury Avenue Church is expected to press its claim for $550 damages which was disallowed by the church council.

The sums involved in the suit represent hymn books and other movable church property.

REPRIMANDS ERRING CHOIR BOY

Judge Tuthill Gives Samuel A. Wiggins a Chance to Redeem His Name from Fraud Charges.

Samuel A. Wiggins, the choir boy of Trinity Episcopal Church, charged with swindling, told Judge Tuthill yesterday he would give up even candy, if necessary, to remove the temptation to obtain money from unsuspecting housewives who trusted to his innocent face. He was reprimanded by the court and returned to his parents, to be watched by the Rev. A. C. Dodds as probation officer. Mrs. C. A. Sterns, 6518 Ross avenue, and Mrs. G. E. Gordon, 420 South Normal Park avenue, each of whom gave the boy $5, and George N. Chase, proprietor of a livery stable at 430 West Sixty-third street, who lost to the extent of not being paid for a livery rig which the boy used, were in court as witnesses.

BAND GETS THE CROWDS.

SO CHURCH PEOPLE HAVE CONCERT NIGHT CHANGED.

Commissioner Graham Tells West Park Board That Music Detracts from the Wednesday Night Prayer Meetings—President Lichtenberger Makes a Fight for the Servant Girls, but Friday, Not Thursday, Is Decided—Other Business of the Meeting.

Of a pleasant summer night a band concert is more attractive to the average West-Sider than is a prayer meeting. Wherefore the Garfield Park band concerts this year will not be on Wednesday, which is prayer meeting night, but on Friday, which is no particular kind of a night, not even the servant girl's evening out.

The change was made yesterday at the meeting of the West Park board. Commissioner Graham did it. He said a committee of church people had called on him and shown him that when the band played few prayed. The board decided to change the band night, and then the trouble began. Commissioner Norden objected to Friday evening, because Jews desired to attend the synagogues on that evening. President Lichtenberger championed the cause of servant girls. He declared that Thursday evening was generally their night off, and he believed it proper to give the concerts on that evening. All the commissioners had various suggestions to offer, but at length Friday was selected.

An ordinance governing the speed of automobiles on the various boulevards and in the parks of the West Side will be drawn up.

Notice was received from the Metropolitan "L" that the company would pay special assessments amounting to $1,651 for permission to cross Southwest boulevard. Permission was granted.

An invitation was received from the Board of Park Commissioners of Milwaukee inviting the members to visit that city during the convention of the American Park and Outdoor Art association, to be held on June 26, 27, and 28.

Engineer A. C. Schroeder brought the attention of the commissioners to the evils of permitting individuals and corporations to tear up and use the boulevards without first depositing a sufficient sum to cover the expenses of repairing the damage done. As a result the board voted to adopt a rule requiring a certain sum to be charged before any permits are issued. The sum will be sufficient to cover the expenses of repairing any and all damages done to the boulevards through these repairs.

Property-owners in West Lake street, from Rockwell street to Fortieth avenue, are preparing to resist any efforts made by the Lake Street Elevated company to widen that thoroughfare. A petition has been circulated and a majority of the owners of frontage have signed it. The Park Commissioners were asked to join in the petition. After listening to Charles Swiggert and other property-owners the commissioners voted to leave the matter in the hands of the Improvement committee, with power to act.

GET EVEN ON SPRING BONNET.

Suit Against Wife for Husband's Clothes Suggests That Long Delayed Revenge Is at Hand.

Wealthy Chicago women should not permit their husbands to run up tailor bills, or they may have them to pay. The husband's long-delayed revenge for the pocket-breaking millinery bill is at hand. All he will have to do will be to order a $200 suit of clothes and an $80 Panama hat, and direct the bill to be sent to his wife. Then he will be even for that $50 hat and $20 plume on which he went flat broke.

This independent state of husbandhood is the result of the suit brought by George W. Mathews & Son of Chicago against Mrs. Sarah Dickinson of New York to recover for a suit of clothes furnished for her husband, Colonel John T. Dickinson. The suit is now pending in the New York courts. As the clothing was bought in Chicago, it is expected the Illinois law will apply to the case. Colonel Dickinson formerly lived in Chicago, and held a leading position with the directors of the World's Fair. According to the contentions of Mathews & Son they made the Colonel a suit, and never received their pay. They say he is not financially responsible, but that his wife is, hence they ask her to pay the bill. They refused to discuss their case yesterday.

"We never have had that question raised," said a representative of A. A. Devoe & Son. "It is our impression the wife is liable for her husband's family expenses."

"The wife in Illinois is liable for her husband's debts, contracted for family expenses," declared Luther Laflin Mills. "Clothing would be held to be under the head of family expenses. There is a decision to that effect handed down by the Supreme Court."

JOKERS AND CUPID COLLIDE.

Story of Matrimonial Dictatorship for the Theosophists Is Declared to Be Untrue.

The report that the engagement of Anna Wilson Edwards and Preston Burke Hadley had been broken because Mrs. Katharine Tingley, chief of the Theosophists, had so decreed, was denied yesterday by Mr. Hadley. He declared that although Miss Edwards' school duties at Point Loma, Cal., will delay the day of their marriage, yet in time the ceremony will be performed. The story, said Mr. Hadley, was started by jokers.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The bolero of this tailor-made costume is of blue serge, with tabs in front and short behind. The collar and lapels are faced with white silk and trimmed with red and gold braid. The skirt is similarly trimmed; the chemisette is of white cambric and the waistband of red taffetas.—New York Herald.

BLUE SERGE COSTUME.

Niagara Falls.

The Pan-American Special, the magnificent new train of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," leaves Chicago daily 6 p. m., serving dinner, arriving Buffalo 7:45 next morning, via Niagara Falls. Send four cents postage for illustrated Pan-American Souvenir. O. W. Ruggles General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Catarrh of nose or throat immediately relieved and ultimately cured by use of "Boro-Formalin." (Elmer & Amend).

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Unqualified Success Marked the Opening of Our

Annual Sale **$1.05** Annual Sale

Men's Negligee Shirts

DURING this sale we will offer Men's Negligee Shirts, the regular dollar and a half kind, at the very low price that has made our Men's Shirt and Furnishing Departments headquarters for men who wish, while practicing economy, to obtain the maximum of style and quality. A splendid assortment of fabrics and in sizes to fit all.

Men's Furnishing Bargains

Offered in conjunction with the great Annual Negligee Shirt Event. Every item offers a positive saving of from ⅓ to ⅔ the regular prices.

The Carson-Pirie regular dollar Belts, made in different widths and of the best lined leather, in all the new colors, all sizes..... **50c**

The "Beacon" light-weight Suspenders, made in a great variety of colorings, with a cast-off buckle; very handsome, cool and serviceable — per pair..... **25c**

Men's fancy hosiery, in the best French and German makes. The correct thing for the Oxford shoes now so much in use. Values up to 50c. All sizes. Per pair..... **25c**

Men's genuine finest French thread Shirts and Drawers, in the pretty shades of blue and pink; long and short sleeves, and gusseted drawers; made by the American Hosiery Co. Every garment worth $1.50, for this sale, each 65c; or, per suit **$1.25**

Men's high-class perfect-fitting Union suits, in lisle thread and cotton, plain and fancy. $1.50 values. Suit..... **95c**

Men's regular fifty-cent Neckwear, in four-in-hands, bats, string ties and bows; a great selection of up-to-date goods. Each..... **25c**

TURNS OUT NEW ARTISTS.

DIPLOMAS ARE AWARDED FORTY-NINE GRADUATES.

Largest Class in the History of the Institute Completes Its Course—Work of the Pupils During the Last Year Placed on Exhibition and Inspected by Many Visitors—Director French Gives a Statistical Review—Address by Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

Surrounded by art treasures and their work of the last year, forty-nine students of the Art Institute were graduated and received their diplomas in Fullerton Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon. The hall was so crowded many were compelled to spend their time in a critical examination of the exhibit, which was pronounced the best ever shown by the institution.

The address to the class was delivered by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton. His subject was "The Moral Law in Art." W. M. R. French then presented the annual statement of the school. He said in part:

"The whole number of students within our walls during the last year was 1,966, of whom about 750 were in the regular day school, 550 in the evening school, 650 in the Saturday juvenile and normal class, and 200 in the summer school. With regard to the standard of the school, we simply invite attention to the exhibition of the students' works, which will remain in our gallery for the coming month."

Professor Hutchinson presented the diplomas. Walter Rowe won the foreign scholarship. Following is the list of graduates, the largest class in the history of the school:

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Walter Rowe, Elinor Elmore, Alma L. Moessner.
A. E. Philbrick, Clara C. Flinn,
Ethel L. Coe, Bertha H. Helse, Louise W. Neal,
Waldo Bowser, Katherine M. Estelle Newkirk,
Mary E. Lane, Howard, Katherine H.
Isabel G. Temple, Isabelle C. Jones, Scott,
Annie L. Parrett, Anna B. Kewley, Edith P. Sexton,
Mrs. Susan K. Cressy, Winnifred derman, Lin-Ruth B. Steele, Cornelia Top-
Martha C. Avey, Helen pling,
Margaret Avery, Neal, Mc-
Mary R. Chase, Mary B. Mavor, Mariana von Troil,
Mabel J. Dunne,

SCULPTURE.

Mary M. Naughton, Edythe S. Parker,

DECORATIVE DESIGNING.

Alma Boome, Anna M. Leaman,
Katherine Cunningham, Elizabeth Larking,
Mrs. J. S. Dennett, Mary E. Mower,
Mary E. Durham, Nancy J. Stewart,
Margaret W. Francis, Mary A. Southworth,
Eleanor d'A. Gaw, Marie L. Woodson,
Neil W. Hagney, Florence I. Ward,
Louise Hoge,

ARCHITECTURE—TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Albert A. Gilbert, Adolph Woerner,
Herbert B. Hugh,

After the formal program the visitors inspected the students' work, embracing several thousand individual exhibits.

ALLEGED HEIRESS IS MISSING.

Mrs. Josephine Bennett, Said to Have Been Left $8,000,000 by Her Brother, Cannot Be Found.

Mrs. Josephine Bennett, for several years living with Mr. and Mrs. George Strong at 529 West Sixty-seventh street, is said to be heir to $8,000,000, but she cannot now be found. She left the Strong residence last February, saying she was going to visit relations on the South Side. Since then nothing has been heard from her. A few days ago Mr. Strong learned she was heir to a fortune left by a brother, Peter Cartier of Montreal, but has been unable to find her. It is said Mrs. Bennett's husband left her a moderate fortune, which was consumed by the executors of the estate. None of her friends have any knowledge of her personal history.

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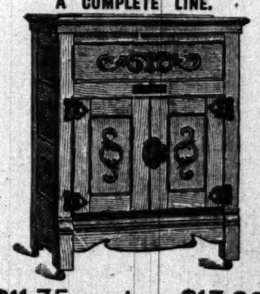

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Rough Braids, $1.50 to $2.
Sennett Braids, $1.50 to $3.
Mackinaws, $1.50 to $3.
Guam Panamas, $4 to $5.

All other popular straws at popular prices.

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$2.50 and $3.00 Negligee Shirts, reduced to.....$1.45

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Split Straws.....50c to $1.50

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